

Efforts to Settle Strike of Shopmen Dropped by Board

Chairman Hooper Announces Labor Board Plans No Further Action to End Strike.

PRESIDENT IS GIVEN FACTS IN SITUATION

Inference Is That Future Moves to End Strike Will Come From White House.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
Chicago, July 23.—No further action toward ending the railway shopmen's strike is contemplated by the railroad labor board at this time, Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the labor board, announced tonight on his return from a conference with President Harding at Washington. Asked whether any new plans looking toward a settlement of the strike had been made, he dictated the following statement:

"My trip to Washington was mainly for the purpose of furnishing the president with the fullest information possible in regard to the strike situation."

"As might be supposed, the president should know the situation from every angle, from the carriers, employees, the labor board and the public."

"There is nothing else that can be said just now, other than to answer the question asked me by saying that no further action by the labor board is in contemplation at this time."

Davis Belief.
While Mr. Hooper was meeting the government officials in Washington, B. M. Jewell and other strike leaders were in conference with James J. Davis, secretary of labor, at Mooseheart, Ill.

After the meeting and before departing for Washington, Mr. Davis expressed the belief that the strike could be settled if the roads would restore the seniority rights of the strikers and the labor board would take up the other questions in dispute.

Review Progress.
In discussing the hopes of a settlement, members of the labor board reviewed the progress of the strike since its inception on July 1. They pointed out that the strike vote which precipitated the country-wide walkout was taken on three questions. These grievances were given in a strike bulletin issued by Mr. Jewell which said: "The present strike centers around these issues:

"The establishment of unjust wages by decisions of the United States labor board."

"The establishment of unjust working conditions which curtailed overtime pay allowed under governmental operation."

"The contracting out of shop work to evade the application of the law as provided by the transportation act."

Hooper's Five Points.

Early last week, however, Chairman Hooper, after 10 days of conference with rail heads and strike leaders issued a statement giving the striking shopmen's program as five points and asserted that it was one of the two supplemental points—that of the restoration of seniority rights added only after the inauguration of the strike—that then stood in the way of a settlement. He listed the five demands in the following order:

"The abolition of the contract system."

"The establishment of a national adjustment board."

"The rehearing of the wages and rules dispute by the labor board."

"Roads to dismiss all law suits growing out of the strike."

"Restoration of seniority rights to the strikers."

In commenting on these points and the attitude of the roads and the strike leaders, Mr. Hooper asserted that his investigations had convinced him that "no serious obstacle is to be found to peace" in any of the points except the fifth.

Now Three Issues.
Further progress was seen in the statement issued last night by Mr. Jewell, however, in which he said: "There are three principal issues now preventing a possible settlement of the railway controversy which are found in the refusal of the railway executives:

"To discontinue contracting out of work."

"To establish a national board of adjustment."

"To continue seniority rights of employees who suspended work."

It was pointed out that the last list of demands contained only one of the original three grievances which resulted in the strike call—that relating to the discontinuance of outside contracting—and it was indicated that almost every road in the country already had agreed to stop this practice. The commission of the original demands relating to wages and rules occasioned some comment

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DR. HUFF QUILTS RACE FOR MAYOR

Recent Developments in Situation Are Given as His Reasons—More Candidates Are Expected.

Latest developments in the mayoralty race here, which, until Sunday was divided in interest between five avowed candidates, was the announcement Sunday afternoon of Dr. L. N. Huff, prominent Atlanta optician, who was the first candidate to announce for the office, of his withdrawal from the contest.

The race now is narrowed down between Councilman J. R. Nutting, who announced Saturday; Dr. J. C. White, C. F. Jackson and Councilman Walter A. Sims. Other prospective candidates for mayor, however, are being discussed in official city hall circles and it is expected that within the next few days at least two or three others will enter the race.

Friends of James G. Woodward, three times mayor of Atlanta, are confident that before the week is over he will announce definitely whether he will be a candidate for a fourth term of office. Mr. Woodward, according to gossip around the city hall, has indicated that he is not adverse to becoming a candidate, but has withheld his decision in order that he might talk it over with his friends.

Other mayoralty prospects who have been mentioned are Ivan E. Allen, widely-known business man and civic worker, and W. L. McCalley, Jr., member of the board of education. Both declared they had been urged to enter the race but have been unable to make up their minds on the course they intend to follow.

Another well-known Atlantan, mentioned as a possible candidate, is Edward H. Inman, who returned Saturday from a trip to the Pacific coast. Mr. Inman has had under consideration for some time the matter of entering the race, but refused to make definite announcement regarding his intentions.

Dr. Huff, in announcing his withdrawal from the race assigned recent developments and issues which he declared were at stake as his reason. His formal statement, outlining his reasons for coming out of the race, is as follows:

"When I entered the race for mayor of Atlanta I fully intended to stay in the race to the finish, but recently there has developed an issue which I consider greater than the gratification of any man's ambition."

"I regard principle more than I do my own personal ambition and with issues at stake as they will be since recent developments I have decided to withdraw from the race for mayor. I wish to express to my many friends and the public generally my deepest gratitude for the many assurances of support."

Harold McCormick And Ganna Walska Meet in Paris

Chicago Millionaire Visits Polish Singer as He Arrives.

Paris, July 23.—One of the first things Harold McCormick, of Chicago, did on arriving here was to visit Mme. Ganna Walska, the Polish singer, whom he is reported as planning to marry as soon as all existing matrimonial entanglements are cleared away.

They visited together Saturday afternoon and then took a motor ride after dinner.

Efforts to learn from Mme. Walska what her plans are resulted in a harsh rebuff.

"You're a gentleman of the press?" she asked curtly, speaking in English with a pronounced Polish accent. "I don't speak to gentlemen of the press."

The correspondent pointed out that she needn't be rude.

"I've got to be rude," she shot back.

McCormick also is dodging publicity, hiding himself in a modest hotel, instead of staying at the Crillon as usual.

Puncture-Proof Tires Might Avert Shortage Of Nippon Chauffeurs

London, July 23.—Considerable mystery is involved in the sudden death of Prince Regent Hirohito's chauffeur, according to a dispatch to The London Express. Japanese newspapers declare that the chauffeur committed harakiri because of humiliation over a puncture while he was driving the prince's regent on a recent motor tour.

NAVY DEPARTMENT TO ASK CONGRESS FOR NEW VESSELS

Now Preparing Building Program on Lighter Craft in Conformity With Arms Treaty.

WANT TO KEEP PACE WITH OTHER POWERS

Light Cruisers, Submarines and Other Auxiliary Ships Needed to Round-Out Navy.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.
United News Staff Correspondent.

Washington, July 23.—Congress this fall will be asked to authorize a building program of light cruisers, submarines and other auxiliary vessels to round out our treaty navy and conform to the building programs in England and Japan, provided recommendations submitted to the general board of the navy are approved.

For several months the general board, in co-operation with the heads of the navy's technical bureau and under the supervision of the chief of operations, has been working on plans for rounding out the new navy in conformity with the terms of the arms conference naval treaty.

For the first time in its history the United States has a definite naval policy. This was automatically fixed by the naval limitation treaty. While the treaty defines the battleship ratio only, the same ratio applies, in spirit, to the auxiliary craft. Our naval policy therefore is to build only enough tonnage of various types to round out our navy and maintain it on the same relative footing with England and Japan.

Tentative Program.
Some time ago a tentative building program was submitted to the general board for consideration as a working basis for the recommendations the board is expected to submit to the next congress. Of course, no battleship building is contemplated except the completion of the West Virginia and Colorado, as the replacement of the older ships will not begin until 1931. The program is understood to provide, in part:

1. Completion of the ten light cruisers now building and authorization for starting work on a sufficient additional number to keep pace with the British and Japanese.

2. Construction of several submarines of the scout and mine-laying types, in addition to finishing the three fleet underwater boats now being built.

3. A more rapid development of

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Blase Life-Saver Says Beach Girls Are Awful Bores

Admits Girls Are Pretty and Suits Scant, But Is "Sick of 'Em."

BY RODNEY DUTCHER.
United News Staff Correspondent.

Chicago, July 23.—Beach flappers are the bane and nuisance of a life-guard's existence, not his joy.

This, probably, is startling news to many who always conceived life-guard as a collection of bronzed, stalwart men whose chief duties consist of basking in the smiles of countless bathing beauties and spending \$944-100 per cent of their time in "knocking 'em dead" instead of keeping down the mortality rate.

But members of the life-saving force at the fashionable Argyle, Glenview and Winona beaches, here, after glancing cautiously about to see that none of their feminine admirers were in hearing, assured a United News reporter Sunday that the ladies are pests. And these are representative life-guardians on representative beaches among Chicago's several hundred guards and 15 miles of beaches on Lake Michigan.

Circumventing Girls.
Anxious to get it first hand, the reporter donned a three-piece bathing suit and dog-paddled out with pad and pencil to the beach patrol boat, in which sat a handsome, moustached guard listening to the praise, advice and questions of a dozen pretty, brown-shouldered girls swimming around the boat, apparently hoping against hope for a good cramp.

Then the reporter dove prettily under the flappers, intending to come up right alongside the boat. After nearly crashing in the bottom of the craft with his head, he was pulled out and into the boat by the strong-armed guard and almost immediately regained consciousness. After frowning severely at the disrespectful flappers, who were laughing right out loud and referring to someone as "Foxy Grandpa," he whispered to his rescuer that he was anxious to learn whether the life-saving business was worth giving up the newspaper business for.

"Go on in, girls," commanded Tom.

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No Rest in Europe Now For Tourists, Says Edna

Time Was—But Not Now, Asserts Noted Writer.

BY EDNA FERBER.
Noted Short Story Writer; Author of "The Girls."

(Copyright, 1922, by The Constitution.)
Carlsbad, July 23.—Time was—as they say in the movie titles—time was when you ran over to Europe for a rest. That aquatic feat was performed on advice of your family physician who, having rapped your knees, taken your blood pressure, removed the stethoscope from your chest and his thumb from your spine, sat back and announced, regretfully, that there was nothing wrong—nothing organic, that is. What you needed was a rest. Take a run over to Europe, why don't you?

By take-a-run-over-to-Europe-why-don't-you, he meant taking two or three months of mental and physical relaxation. Europe, in those dear dead days, meant freedom from accustomed cares; dolce far niente; all that kind of bewitching sloth. It meant lolling on balconies overlooking amethystine seas. It meant a late breakfast of coffee, rolls and new-mown butter, following which you sailed forth in idle quest of the day's pleasure, some being always conveniently around the corner. You visit d palace or cathedral or ruin, if you had the Baedeker bent. You dined in a cozy loo-side-facere, chatting amiably meanwhile with the broad back of the driver thereof. You wrote picture postcards home. You shopped for a gift for your wealthy Aunt Amelia. You sought the nearest cafe terrace and, as you sipped your strange and sticky drink, you idly watched the idle world idling by.

But Not Now.
Time was. But not now. The balconies are still there, and the amethystine seas, but the lolling thereby is practically negligible and the dolce far niente far from dolce. Touristing for pleasure in this, the most gorgeously interesting and terrible period of the world's history, is a grim and racking business. To do it successfully you must have at least a fair working knowledge of higher mathematics (including calculus), of engineering, international law, foreign exchange, world politics, geography, weather forecasting, dietetics and plain and fancy laundering. Everything in Europe, from its topography to its soap, has changed, not excluding its coffee, manners, forms of government, public vehicles, and attitude toward tourists. For that matter, even the tourist himself has changed. He used to be largely American. Now he's Dutch and Swedish and Russian

in vast numbers. He used to be carefree and pleasure-seeking. Now he's careworn and busier than a prime minister.

The average respectable American family tourist doing Europe for two or three months has actually spent more time in police stations this summer than Gyp the Blood ever did in his most sanguinary days. Also the A. R. A. F. tourist's bedtime conversation with the rather harassed-looking kimono who is washing out silk stockings in the wash bowl and pasting handkerchiefs expertly on the mirror is pretty sure to run something after this fashion:

"Now listen, Belle, I've got to go over to the Czechoslovakian consul's first thing in the morning, because if I don't get there early the place'll be jammed. I'll have to stick all day. Carlsbad used to be in Bohemia, but now it's Czechoslovakian, and you have to have a separate visa. I'll try to be back by 11; and you be here, won't you, so that we can go over to the police and report that we're leaving tomorrow."

"And, by the way, you'd better tell Ed that he's got to go to the police station some time tomorrow. He's been here twenty-four hours, and next thing he knows they'll shoot him at sunrise, or something. If you're going to be anywhere near the American express office, I wish you'd drop in and see if they got an answer to that Frankfurt wire about a room, because, look, if they haven't we might as well stay here. Remember how we drove around from 9 to 5 in Vienna trying to find a place to stay our heads?"

"After lunch we can see about that asuburbwilling for the two peasant shawls and that luncheon set you bought. Otherwise they'll grab 'em away from you a free-born American citizen. And here, a fella I met yesterday in the bar, told me we've got to have two extra photographs besides those on our passport pictures. . . . I don't know; ask him. The police, I suppose. They put 'em in their rogues' gallery, or something, I guess. And, gosh! I told Jen T'd go to the steamship offices with her some time in the day to see if I couldn't get some kind of passage home. Way it looks now, she'll have to live here indefinitely, or swim. Well, don't blame me. I can't help it, if you haven't seen anything of this town but the police station and the hotel and the consul's office. After what I've been through, you'll never hear me complain about working eighteen hours a day during the holiday rush season at the factory back home. That'll be a rest, that will."

ANNUAL THOUGHT CONGRESS CLOSES

Resolutions Are Adopted Thanking Atlanta for Hospitality—Splendid Program on Last Day.

The fourteenth annual congress of the International New Thought Alliance came to a close Sunday night in the Auditorium, after a session lasting the entire week. Leaders in the movement were unanimous in their praise of Atlanta's hospitality, and deemed the congress just finished to be one of the most interesting and successful ever held.

Delegates to the congress, who numbered between 250 and 300, began leaving late Sunday night for their homes. The majority, however, remained in the city until Monday, when they will leave for different points. Expressions of thanks to residents of Atlanta, city officials, chamber of commerce and newspapers were forthcoming from the alliance, and resolutions were adopted with every delegate voicing his approval of the reception accorded them while here.

Three Sessions Held.
Three sessions were held on the final day of the congress. At 11 o'clock Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, Holyoke, Mass., editor of The Natutistic, a publication devoted to spreading the New Thought gospel, delivered an address on "The Pros and Cons of the Mind." Mrs. Towne stressed the power of Truth, and declared that all limitations, including illness, poverty, and even death, are removed by the application of spiritual power.

She was followed by Mrs. Conde Smith, New Thought leader of Buffalo, N. Y., who spoke on "The Infallible Remedy." Truth, it properly registered, she declared, is a cure for all ills.

Dr. F. W. Butler, of Victoria, British Columbia, followed Mrs. Smith with a speech on "Making Life Sublime." No matter what you have seemed to lose, or the limits of your understanding, it is possible to attain all of the happiness life affords by permitting the power of God to dominate your daily life, he asserted.

A number of invalids and persons suffering from physical ailments assembled at the healing session, which was presided over by Robert Bryan Harrison, well-known Atlanta leader in New Thought. "If we are in accord with the spirit of God," Mr. Harrison told his listeners, "we shall feel no restrictions from without, except from the spirit of untruth and as to that we shall have faith and be patient until the spirit of God has accomplished victory."

The two sessions in the afternoon and at night were devoted to educational subjects and musical numbers. Speakers at the former included Charles E. Prather, of Denver; Mrs. M. L. S. Butterworth, of Philadelphia, and Miss Odie Rainey, of Washington, D. C. At night talks were made by Mrs. May Cornett Stober, of Cincinnati; Mrs. E. Robinson, of Buffalo, and Dr. Albert C. Grize.

Leifield was walking up the street about that time, said Green, and Thompson called to him. As Leifield came on the porch, Thompson turned quickly and started firing. As Leifield fell Thompson whirled and fired at Green, two bullets entering Green's abdomen. After he had been shot Green fired one time at Thompson, and he fell on the porch.

The three men were taken to the Macon hospital.

Leifield told the police that Thompson had no motive for shooting either Green or himself. He declared that he heard no conversation that would warrant the shooting.

Thompson is a member of the Bibb mill baseball team and had just returned from Reynolds where the team played yesterday afternoon.

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ALLIED PREMIERS ARRANGE MEETING FOR MORATORIUM

Lloyd George and Poincare Will Discuss Moratorium for Germany Early in August.

BELGIUM WILL ALSO BE AT CONFERENCE

Meeting Will Take Place in London and Will Decide Fate of German Plea.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
Paris, July 23.—A conference between David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, and Raymond Poincare, the French premier, to discuss the question of a moratorium for Germany has been arranged for the first part of August.

It is expected that the conference will assume the proportions of a meeting of the supreme council, as it is understood here that Belgium is sure to be represented, and if the Italian cabinet crisis is solved in time, that Italy also will be represented.

Realization that the reparations question has reached a decisive crisis is held responsible in French circles for Premier Poincare's decision to have the matter of German moratorium discussed before the first supreme council he has agreed to attend since he became premier.

Poincare's Attendants.
The fact that M. Poincare will be accompanied to London by Minister of Finance de Lasteyrie, and Count Pons de la Rocca, director of political affairs at the foreign office, as well as technical experts, and the premier's acceptance of the invitation to meet Mr. Lloyd George while awaiting the decision of the reparations commissions on the moratorium question, are regarded here as indicating that the fate of the German moratorium is more likely to be decided at London than Paris.

That M. Poincare reserves full freedom of action for himself at London is explained in a semi-official note issued at the foreign office today, saying that the premier's letter to M. Dubois, head of the reparations commission, on July 19, has been erroneously interpreted in some quarters as contained the instructions of the French premier on the moratorium to the reparations commission. The note said that the final opinion would only be made when the government had taken cognizance of the report of the commission on guarantees and other reports.

The report of the guarantees committee is not ready, but M. Manelere, of the committee, showed M. Poincare, on July 19, has been erroneously interpreted in some quarters as contained the instructions of the French premier on the moratorium to the reparations commission. The note said that the final opinion would only be made when the government had taken cognizance of the report of the commission on guarantees and other reports.

The plans are practicable, General Pershing said, if we can count on reasonable development of the economical military system sanctioned by the national defense act.

"With eighteen divisions and appropriate auxiliaries of the national guard, supplemented by the regular army prepared for necessary expansion, and with certain special units found in the organized reserves, he continued, "we shall be able to cover our coasts and land frontier against serious invasion at the start."

Holds No Menace.
"Such a military organization causes no menace to any other nation, but assures the impregnability of the continental United States in the event of attack by any possible combination."

General Pershing pointed out that where a national guard division might be assigned "a given beach sector" for defense, it would be ordered when mobilized at peace strength to this region, taking up training area near enough to the actual beach positions so as to be immediately available.

"Had the United States in the spring of 1917 possessed 25 or 30 divisions completely organized," General Pershing said, "and equipped, but only trained sufficiently to meet the requirements of the national position in readiness above outlined, each of these divisions would have been advanced many months as compared with the entirely new divisions it was necessary to create. Under such circumstances the period of or beginning of the American offensive operations (in France) on a large scale would have been greatly advanced."

The memorandum points out that the defensive machinery planned is dependent on "the large number of war-trained officers available," and also upon the "more adequate sources of military equipment and material," as well as on the specific sanction given in the national defense act.

Two Women Are Near Death By Poison Route

Mrs. James Wilson and Miss Polly Andrews Are at Grady Hospital.

Two young women, both in their twenties were reported in critical condition at Grady hospital Sunday night as the result of efforts on their part to commit suicide by swallowing poison.

Mrs. James Wilson, 24, of 209 South Pryor street, swallowed four five-grain bichloride of mercury tablets shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon in an attempt at self-destruction, police were informed.

When the Grady hospital ambulance was summoned to the home of Mrs. Wilson, she is said to have left the room while her husband was telephoning for assistance, and hidden in the attic of her home where she remained for more than an hour before she was discovered.

The ambulance returned to the hospital without the woman and police were notified of her disappearance. Officers Daly and Weaver conducted a search of the premises where the woman resided and after an hour's effort to find her, finally located Mrs. Wilson in the attic. Her clothing was torn from her body and she lay on the floor writhing in pain, the officers stated.

She was rushed to the hospital where an antidote was administered. Recovering consciousness for a few minutes Mrs. Wilson told Officers Daly and Weaver that she took the poison because her husband and another man had been at her home all day drinking and carousing. She declared that she was disgusted with life, according to the officers.

An hour before Mrs. Wilson was brought to the hospital, Miss Polly Andrews, 22, who resides in apartment No. 8, at 521 Peachtree street, drank the contents of a small bottle of iodine. She refused to tell the reason for her act, according to attendants.

Both women are in critical condition and their chances for recovery are considered slim, physicians state.

Jake Akkie, 35, a Syrian, employed

Continued on page 2, column 4.

U. S. to Supervise Coal Distribution During Emergency

PERSHING REPORTS PLAN TO QUICKLY MOBILIZE FORCES

Military Policy Advocated Provides Quick Mobilization for Defense in Time of Need.

PLANS PRACTICABLE, COMMANDER ASSERTS

Would Assign National Guard Divisions to Specific Defensive Areas on Coasts and Borders.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
Washington, July 23.—Steps to establish a "national position in readiness" for the army as a development of the national military policy are forecast in a memorandum recently submitted by General Pershing to Secretary Weeks and made public today at the war department.

Details of such plans as may have been already prepared by General Pershing are not disclosed. The general nature of project, however, contemplates assignment of national guard divisions to specific defensive positions on coasts and borders to which they would be rushed in the event of war.

"Under this plan," General Pershing said, "the military organizations required to secure critical landing places upon our coasts and favorable lines of advance upon our land frontiers can be definitely formed and prepared. With such initial organization assured, the additional military units required for the full prosecution of a serious war can be mobilized at once and brought to full strength without disturbance or interruption."

Would Free Fleet.
"With our territory thus protected against landings in force at the start, and with the machinery for further military expansion fully organized our fleet will be free to deal with the hostile naval forces without concern as to possible invasion."

The plans are practicable, General Pershing said, if we can count on reasonable development of the economical military system sanctioned by the national defense act.

"With eighteen divisions and appropriate auxiliaries of the national guard, supplemented by the regular army prepared for necessary expansion, and with certain special units found in the organized reserves, he continued, "we shall be able to cover our coasts and land frontier against serious invasion at the start."

"Such a military organization causes no menace to any other nation, but assures the impregnability of the continental United States in the event of attack by any possible combination."

General Pershing pointed out that where a national guard division might be assigned "a given beach sector" for defense, it would be ordered when mobilized at peace strength to this region, taking up training area near enough to the actual beach positions so as to be immediately available.

"Had the United States in the spring of 1917 possessed 25 or 30 divisions completely organized," General Pershing said, "and equipped, but only trained sufficiently to meet the requirements of the national position in readiness above outlined, each of these divisions would have been advanced many months as compared with the entirely new divisions it was necessary to create. Under such circumstances the period of or beginning of the American offensive operations (in France) on a large scale would have been greatly advanced."

The memorandum points out that the defensive machinery planned is dependent on "the large number of war-trained officers available," and also upon the "more adequate sources of military equipment and material," as well as on the specific sanction given in the national defense act.

Representatives of the operators and the railroads are to be drafted into service as administrative aids to the central committee to provide direct contact with those industries.

Price maintenance is to be sought through efforts to obtain a moratorium on the part of small operators of the voluntary price agreements already in force and by co-operation on the part of the railroads to prevent competitive bidding sending coal prices skyward.

While Mr. Hoover's statement was declared to be based on the co-operation of the parties at interest in continuing the distribution of coal, the authority of the interstate commerce commission to act in emergency in behalf of interstate commerce was held to be the government's "trump" card. To this end appointment of representatives of the commission to local committees was considered as enabling the operation of the program should co-operative efforts in any district fail short.

Primarily, Mr. Hoover has indicated, insurance of coal supplies to the railroads is the object of the distribution scheme, with industries producing necessities, public utilities and similar consumers to be taken care of as their needs become imperative.

NON-PARTISAN TRIBUNAL URGED

Indianapolis, Ind., July 23.—(By The Associated Press.)—President Harding was urged to appoint immediately a non-partisan fact-finding tribunal to inquire into the coal situation in a telegram sent him tonight by A. M. Ogle, president of the National Coal association. The president announced the consideration of such committee last week.

Such a tribunal, if appointed immediately could develop within a comparatively short time.

The Weather SHOWERS.

Washington, July 23.—Forecast: Georgia: Showers and thunderstorms Monday and probably Tuesday; not so warm in north Monday.

paratively short time such facts regarding the coal industry, says the telegram, as "would strengthen your hand in carrying out your program to start the mines in accordance with your proclamation to the governors of the several states involved."

Mr. Ogle, in the telegram also suggested the appointment of one miner and one operator as technical advisers, but neither to have a vote or voice in the deliberation of the tribunal.

Text of Telegram.

The telegram reads:

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding in the minds of the members of your administration or in the minds of the public concerning the attitude of the operators who attended your Washington conference, toward the appointment of a fact-finding tribunal by you, I respectfully and strongly urge upon you the advisability of immediately selecting the men who you desire to act so that the tribunal can proceed at once to investigate the questions at issue between the miners and operators in the union fields. As we have pointed out before, we strongly feel that this tribunal should be non-partisan without either miners or operators being included in its membership."

"If it is felt advisable by you to have technical advice for the benefit of the tribunal, I might suggest that one operator could be selected by the operators and one miner by the miners to sit with your tribunal in a purely advisory capacity, but without voice or vote. I feel, and I know that a large majority, if not all of the union bituminous operators feel, that a tribunal selected by the operators and immediately appointed, could within a comparatively short time develop understanding and essential facts in regard to the situation. With such facts be-

fore it, the tribunal would be able to give information to the public that would strengthen your hand in carrying out your program to start the mines in accordance with your proclamation to the governors of the several states involved, on a basis of wages which inevitably must mean liquidation of costs and prices to meet the demands and requirements of the public and industry."

Helpful to All.

"We also have in mind that a thorough investigation of all the facts relating to the union bituminous coal fields will be extremely helpful to the American public and to the coal industry as well and should lead to some constructive suggestions."

"You may be assured that in the meantime the operators of Indiana are earnestly working with Governor McCray and the local authorities to determine the best and most effective plan under which production of coal can be resumed and I am informed that the operators in all other states are working to the same end. All operators in all districts, union and non-union, unite in supporting you in your determination to protect every man in his inalienable right to work."

Sunday Schools Meet.

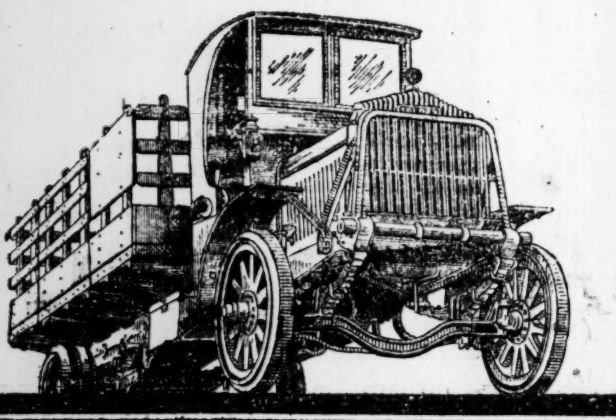
Juliette, Ga., July 23.—(Special.) The Upson County Sunday School association will hold its annual convention at the Yatesville Baptist church Tuesday, "Forward in Religious Education" is the theme of the program, which will include talks by Mrs. W. L. Blankinship, associate superintendent of the Tabernacle Sunday school, of Atlanta, and R. D. Webb, state general superintendent. All Sunday schools of Upson will be represented and dinner will be served at noon.

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Carmichael Grocery Company	1
J. W. Franklin & Sons	1
Georgia Railway and Power Company	1
Gude & Company	1
John Holstuck	1
J. T. Howell Transfer Company	1
International Vegetable Oil Company	1
Johnson-Fluker Grocery Company	1
The Lowry Company	1
Madison Avenue Transfer Company	2
McCrory & Company	1
McNest Marble Company	1
Morrow Transfer and Storage Company	34
C. P. Norman	1
Oakes Transfer Company	2
Piedmont Iron and Paper Stock Company	1
L. W. Rogers Company	2
Republic Transfer Company	3
Smith Cooperage Company	1
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ATLANTA PULPITS FILLED BY GIDEONS

Gideons from all sections of the country attending the twenty-third annual convention here filled pulpits in more than 50 Atlanta churches Sunday and presented their work in discourses to the various congregations and Sunday school.

The convention, which convened Thursday, wound up one of the most fruitful and successful sessions, according to leaders in the movement ever held. The last three days was characterized as the most enjoyable in the history of the organization.

In their presentation of the work carried on by the organization, Gideons, none of whom were preachers in the literal sense of the word, occupying the pulpits of churches, told the duties each had pledged in his every day life to the cause of God wherever they have the opportunity.

The final business session held Saturday, Harry Humphries, of Huntington, W. Va., was re-elected national president of the organization, W. D. Gillespie, of Fargo, N. D., was re-elected secretary, and J. F. Cousens, of Philadelphia, chaplain. In addition to these officers, two trustees were chosen for the terms of three years each, as follows: W. L. Harding, of Atlanta, and Judge J. H. P. Stevens, of Nashville.

Oklahoma City was selected as the city in which the convention will be held next year. During their sojourn in Atlanta an old-time Georgia barbecue was arranged at Lakewood park in their honor, by the members of the Fulton county commissioners.

Wool Schedules To Burden People Declares Walsh

Washington, July 23.—Enactment of the wool duties proposed in the pending tariff bill would result in a burden on the people at least as large as that imposed by Schedule K, of the Payne-Aldrich law, Senator Walsh, democrat, of Massachusetts, declared today in a formal statement. Senator Walsh, who is in charge of the democratic fight in the senate against the wool duties, contended that the 33 cents a pound duty on raw wool alone would increase the price of clothing bill by \$200,000,000 annually. To support this contention, the senator referred to tariff commission estimates as to the probable effect of the raw wool rate on price of clothing. These estimates were that if the duty were fully effective the price of wool would be advanced from \$2.05 to \$2.35, a difference of 30 cents. "These figures," said Senator Walsh, "do not take in consideration other factors which will serve to increase the cost of garments to the public, such as the increases in protective rates on wool clothing and the increases in the protective rates on wool cloths and other materials entering into garments, such as linings and trimmings."

The Massachusetts senator added that it would not be possible accurately to estimate this increase, but he asserted that the total would be "stupendous." He contended that just and equitable manner in which the rates have been drawn up under former protective acts, such as the Payne-Aldrich, he contended "has shaken the whole moral foundation of protection for this industry. Discrimination has been practiced and greed encouraged."

SAVES DROWNING GIRL AND ESCORT FROM TYBEE SURF

Savannah, Ga., July 23.—(Special.) While bathing in the surf at the south end of Tybee, the afternoon, Gladys Johnson, of Augusta, and her cousin, Morgan Baker, of Winston-Salem, suddenly stepped off a reef into a deep, swirling, and treacherous pool of water from shore and barely escaped drowning.

Arthur Gordon, prominent cotton broker, rushed into the surf fully clothed, followed by a bathier who snatched the life-ring and carried it to the couple, barely able to swim back to shore himself exhausted. The woman became unconscious and the tide sweeping south put both in a bad plight. Mr. Gordon swam out and after a valiant battle succeeded in towing both in.

Physicians and life guards worked over the woman for some time and finally brought her to consciousness. They were exhausted from August.

KENTUCKY EDUCATOR DIES IN INDIANAPOLIS

Louisville, Ky., July 23.—Dr. I. N. Bloom, 68, a leader in educational and philanthropic affairs here for more than forty years, died in a hospital in Indianapolis tonight.

Dr. Bloom, who had been in ill health for several months, went to Indianapolis for treatment two weeks ago. For many years he was president of the city board of education, and a member of the staff of the medical department of the University of Louisville.

Library Club House.

Juliette, Ga., July 23.—(Special.) The Yatesville Library club is raising funds with which to build a club house. Mrs. A. D. Williams, president of the club, has given \$100 to this fund and A. D. Williams contributed \$200. The library club has given 200 volumes to the Yatesville institute and equipped the auditorium of the institute with opera chairs and other furniture.

Sloan's Liniment
Tingling relief!
Every aching muscle
After hours of padding. Overworked muscles cramped, sore and stiff. A little Sloan's Liniment penetrates without rubbing—then comes a glow of relief from soreness and stiffness. You're fresh and fit for another day.
—It kills pain!

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Pyrene Cleared Of Responsibility In Subway Blaze

New York, July 23.—The poisonous gas held to be responsible for the collapse of several score passengers on the Lexington Avenue subway express, which burst into flames from a short circuit on July 6, was not generated by Pyrene fire extinguishers, as charged by city officials, according to the finding of the chief officer of the state transit commission embodied in a report of the accident made public today.

The report recommends that the commission direct the Interborough Rapid Transit company to resume the use of the tetrachloride extinguisher.

"There is no evidence that poisonous gas was generated through the use of the Pyrene," the report states, "smoke and fumes generated by the fire were principally burning from insulation, paint and other substances. The vapor and fumes from the carbon and tetrachloride were so diluted, due to ventilation of air draughts about the fire, as to be negligible."

Widow of Barrett Elected as Head Of Age-Herald

Birmingham, Ala., July 23.—Announcement was made today by The Birmingham Age-Herald that the widow of the late Edward W. Barrett, for nearly twenty-five years editor and owner of The Age-Herald.

In assuming her new duties, Mrs. Barrett issued the following statement:

The Age-Herald will be conducted in the future under direct supervision along the same lines as in the past. Its policy will be grounded upon the ideals of constructive, upbuilding service which have guided it for twenty-five years."

Lanier Grand Jury Would Move to Stop Dipping of Cattle

Milltown, Ga., July 23.—(Special.) The recent grand jury of Lanier county made some recommendations that will affect the affairs of the county. It was recommended that the ordinary publish in The Lanier County News, the official organ of the county, a list of the names of the owners of all cattle in the county, and that the legislature be asked to pass a law providing a county board of commissioners, and that some means be devised if possible to stop the dipping of cattle in the county, inasmuch as the expense for the same to the county fund is practically equal to the present value of the cows in the county under the state quarantine.

TAR AND FEATHER PARTY IN THOMAS PROBED BY U. S.

Thomasville, Ga., July 23.—(Special.)—It is understood that a federal officer has been in Thomasville this week making investigations into the case of O. Haselgrove, who was tarred and feathered by unknown parties recently. It is said that he came in response to letters written by Haselgrove. After interviewing various parties he left. It is said that the young woman who was the primary cause of the affair and who has been in Savannah, has disappeared from there.

FARMERS OF BALDWIN TO STUDY PASTURES

Millidgeville, Ga., July 23.—(Special.)—Farmers and men of Baldwin county interested in growing stock will meet on the farm of J. F. Miller near Millidgeville August 13 to learn the best methods of improving pasture lands. Paul Tabor, field agent from the state college of agriculture will explain pastures. Agricultural agents of the Central of Georgia railway will accompany Mr. Tabor.

Since the boll weevil has made its ravages in Baldwin county the farmers are diversifying their crops and a great deal more thought and time is spent on the raising of stock and milk production. Large quantities of sour cream are shipped to different points.

WIFE OF SCHOOL HEAD DIES IN ATHENS HOME

Athens, Ga., July 23.—(Special.)—Mrs. Claudia Farrar Bond, aged 55, wife of J. B. Bond, superintendent of the Athens public schools, died Saturday at midnight at a local hospital, where she was taken Wednesday for an operation. A short funeral service was conducted at the residence, 198 Dearing street, Sunday afternoon, with Dr. Walter Anthony, pastor of the First Methodist church, in charge. The body was taken to the Central of Georgia to Dawson, Ga., the girlhood home of the deceased, for interment.

ASKS ARREST OF SON ON LARCENY CHARGE

W. H. Haney, of 51 Powell street, asked police Sunday night to arrest his son, Omar Haney, 25, whom he claims took his automobile without permission early Sunday morning and drove off in it. The son had not returned with the machine late Sunday afternoon, according to the father. Haney declared he would prosecute his son in the event he is arrested on a charge of larceny.

WOMEN NEAR DEATH BY POISON ROUTE

Continued from first page.

In a barber shop on Decatur street, was taken to Grady hospital Sunday night suffering with violent pains in his stomach, caused from poisoning, according to hospital authorities to police. His condition was reported as serious.

Akile is said to have told attendants at the hospital at the time he was taken there that he had swallowed poison, but refused to give any reason for his act. Friends of the young man, however, discredited his alleged statement and told officers investigating the case that he believed Akile was suffering from wood alcohol.

Yatesville Revival.

Juliette, Ga., July 23.—(Special.)—A tent meeting began at Yatesville Sunday morning with a sermon by Dr. Lincoln McConnell, who also spoke that afternoon and night. Edwin McConnell will be in charge of the music and singing. The meeting will last two weeks or longer. The members of all denominations are co-operating.

British Miners Willing to Dig Coal for U. S.

No Expectation That Union Miners Over There Will Aid Strikers Here.

BY RALPH H. TURNER.
United News Staff Correspondent.

London, July 23.—British mine workers, themselves caught in the throes of unemployment and depression, are not expected to show their sympathy for the striking American miners to hold up the mining of coal to meet the American demand, which has developed here because of the strike in the United States.

There has been some speculation as to whether the British miners, with their highly organized spirit of union solidarity, would balk at mining coal to be shipped to the United States, because of its strike there.

It is considered unlikely that whatever sympathy the British workers have for their American comrades will be carried to the extent of refusing to mine coal for export to the United States. On the contrary, the British workers are expected to seize eagerly the opportunity offered by this sudden demand from abroad as a Godsend, because it comes while they are in a period of unemployment. The situation recently became so serious that the miners' federation protested against the continuation of daylight hours, which it reduced the consumption of fuel.

Remember Own Strike.

The miners also recall how during their own big strike, the British government freely imported thousands of tons of coal from the United States without ever arousing a voice of protest from the American mine workers. British labor, which was extremely bitter at this refusal of its American fellow-workers to assist in the fight to force employers to terms, is scarcely expected to cut itself off from much needed work for the sake of helping the American labor cause, now that the situation happens to be reversed.

The American demand on the coal market of South Wales is acting as a life-saver for the Welsh coal industry, which is in the most desperate condition in months.

American orders have already been placed with a group of leading export firms at Cardiff for 300,000 tons of coal to be shipped to the United States within the next fortnight, with another sizeable order of locomotive coal.

NASHVILLE EXPECTS GOOD TOBACCO CROP

Milltown, Ga., July 23.—(Special.)—The tobacco market opens throughout this section of the state August 2. Nashville is making great preparations for the opening, having appointed a committee which is to prepare some sort of a feast—whatever they decide on. It will likely be a barbecue or a fish fry. The tobacco crop in this section is better this year than it has been in several years. And the prospect is it will bring a fairly good price.

BOARD DROPS EFFORTS TO SETTLE STRIKE

Continued from first page.

The belief being expressed that the shopmen finally had decided to agree to a rehearing of these points by the labor board. It was action similar to this which averted a threatened strike by approximately 400,000 men at the time the shopmen walked out.

Stumbling Block. With the question of the return to the strikers of their seniority rights standing, according to the assertions of Mr. Hooper and Mr. Davis, as the principal stumbling block to a settlement, Mr. Hooper was asked on his arrival from Washington tonight whether the labor board would bring both the rail heads and strike leaders before it with a view toward ending the strike without further delay.

"I cannot say a word," was his reply.

W. L. McMenimen, labor member of the labor board, who was largely instrumental in averting threatened

strikes of maintenance of way men, signalmen and clerks organizations, announced tonight that he will confer here tomorrow with W. F. Noone, representing the station clerks' organization.

It was reported also that the general chairman of the union composed of railway and steamship clerks, freight handlers and express and station employees will meet here Tuesday.

HARDING STAYS IN CLOSE TOUCH

Washington, July 23.—The government's future course in the situation created by the strike of railroad shop craftsmen was still unrevealed today, though President Harding stayed at the white house Sunday, where he could be in close communication with whatever other government agencies were active.

Whether Chairman Hooper, of the railroad labor board, who returned to Chicago last night after an extended conference with Mr. Harding, carried new instructions for a reopening of the negotiations with the union leaders or whether the administration intended to stand unyieldingly by the labor board award against which the men struck, were not revealed.

While there were numerous reports that a new step by the government was imminent, these were without official confirmation, the only definite development today touching on the railroad strike being in its relation to that in the coal industry.

Attorney-General Daugherty, Secretary Hoover and Chairman McChord, of the interstate commerce commission, were said to have agreed on the power of the commission to exercise a certain supervisory authority over the carriers which would assist in the operation of Mr. Hoover's plan for rationing the reduced coal supply.

Many Suggestions. Every contingency in connection with the rail situation has been con-

sidered by President Harding in his visits to the cabinet and with members of the senate. It was understood, the suggestions placed before him including even federal control both of railroads and mines as a step to be considered in the final emergency. Other suggestions were said to have been that the strike be left to wear itself out, the government maintaining a policy of protecting interstate commerce men while the labor representatives be charged in court proceedings with conspiracy to interrupt interstate commerce, and finally that railroad management be required to yield on the seniority rules, while the railroad labor board be induced to modify some of the conclusions against which the shop crafts have struck.

To date every white house pronouncement has been of a nature supporting the railroad labor board. Opinion was intended, lacked official support tonight.

That the railroad shopmen have been preparing for the strike now in progress since April, 1921, and waited months because of a desire to accumulate enough grievances to support a demand for a nation-wide strike, were statements made today by J. P. Conlon, vice president of the International Association of Machinists at a public mass meeting here.

Wait for Grievances. Union officials learned April 8, 1921, Mr. Conlon said, that the nation-wide agreement with the railroads was to be abolished, although the railroad labor board did not act until April 14. When individual agreements were sought, he declared the unions "ran into identical demands from every road we approached which indicated to us there was some central agency or authority directing the fight against us."

"Then we realized," Vice President Conlon continued "that we would have

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Fresh Tub Butter
Pound 41c

Majestic Kipped Herring
1-lb. can 25c

Corned Beef
Can, 14c; doz. .. \$1.65

Kamper's Garden Tea
Pound 79c

Blue Damson Plums
Market Baskets ... \$2.50

Kamper's Special Coffee
35c; 3-lbs. for. \$1.00

Kamper's Mayonnaise
Pound 39c

Pride of Atlanta Flour
12-lb. sacks 75c
24-lb. sacks \$1.45
48-lb. sacks \$2.85

Kamper's Cottage Bread
Loaf 10c

Angel Food Flour
12-lb. sacks 75c
24-lb. sacks \$1.45
48-lb. sacks \$2.85

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An Opportunity For Work

Account mechanical craft employes having gone on a strike the COLORADO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO. will employ in its shops, round house and car department at Denver, Trinidad and Cheyenne, men suitable for such service. Board and lodging free under ample protection. Ideal climate and working condition. For information call on H. R. Todd, 822 Healey Building, or wire or write H. W. Ridgway, Superintendent Motive Power, 359 Railway Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado.

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It's A Wonder!"

"YOU'RE whistling right, NuGrape's good. Regular straight hitter 'n what it does to a scorching dry throat, Oh, Buddy!"

"Believe me, NuGrape's the one cool, chummy drink that gets all my coin—and then some!"

Genuine bottled NuGrape always has three rings in the bottle's neck. Look for these rings.



At All Soft Drink Stands and Founts 5c

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Don't Miss the "Greens"

while Nature supplies them in abundance. Eat plenty of spinach, lettuce and other "greens" that supply the roughage that is needed to stimulate bowel exercise; also the iron and other mineral salts. Make your "meat"

Shredded Wheat

It supplies strength and pep without taxing the digestion or heating the blood. Sets you up for the day's work and fortifies you against Summer heat. All the goodness of the whole wheat grain baked into crisp, golden brown shreds.

Two Biscuits with milk or cream make a complete, nourishing meal. Eat it for breakfast with sliced bananas or prunes; for lunch with berries; for dinner with sliced peaches, apricots, stewed raisins, or fresh fruits. Ready-cooked, ready-to-eat.



Made only by the Shredded Wheat Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Child Placement Bill Urged By Georgia Women Voters

The Georgia League of Women voters is the woman's organization which is particularly urging the child placement bill now before the general assembly, although the other state organizations of women are heartily in accord with the league in the importance of this legislation.

Mrs. Sanford Gay, of Atlanta, who was appointed by the state legislative council of women's state organization's steering chairman for the child placement bill explains its meaning and why the women of Georgia want it, in the following article, which is one of a series the woman's department of The Constitution is arranging on the Georgia women's interest in pending legislation.

Child Placement Bill.
This bill is an act regulating the

placing of children by persons other than parents or relatives. It provides that all such institutions or agencies shall be licensed by the judge of the superior court after an inquiry as to their competency has been made by the board of public welfare.

It prescribes the conditions to be observed by the holder of said license, which are as follows: First, careful inquiry into conditions calling for breaking up the home and making every effort to keep child and mother together. Second, proper precaution to place children only in homes where they will receive good care and training.

Third, visit the child in its new home at specified times so as to be sure that it is receiving good treatment.

The bill also specifies the records to

be kept, these records being secret except upon inquiry of a court of law or for the information of the board of public welfare.

It also regulates the bringing into or the taking out of the state, children for the purpose of placing. These are the salient points of the bill but underlying all the legal phraseology is the thought of the terrible traffic in the souls and bodies of little babies. To those of us who are mothers, who have held our own precious babies close in our arms, who have shielded them through the tender years and guarded them to manhood, it seems past understanding that babies should be given away, like puppies or kittens, to the first comer. Yet that is what is happening all through the state of Georgia under present conditions.

The board of public welfare in its investigations has found these babies, placed by irresponsible agencies, in almost unspeakable conditions; they were found in the hands of prostitutes and degenerates used to further their unholy traffic.

They were found in conditions of filth and degradation, beaten and cruelly used, with no chance for any

life except among the criminal and immoral.

Pathetic Story.
One particularly pathetic story, comes to my mind, of a young farmer, coming to Atlanta with his little motherless baby, seeking some place where it might have the care that he could not give. He fell into the hands of an irresponsible agent who agreed to place the child for him. When ready to leave, he knelt by the little bed and with tears streaming down his face said "Good-bye, my dear little baby daughter, may God take care of you, for I will never see you again."

He never did. There was no record kept of the placement and the child simply disappeared. That father can never know where his child is—can never see a woman of the streets without the thought in his heart "Is that my child?"

This is just one of many, many cases, which proper regulations surrounding child placing would prevent entirely.

Not a foot of land can be sold in Georgia without a record being kept, but little children, the state's most precious possessions, can disappear and no questions are asked.

The only argument brought against the bill is that it savors of paternalism. Well, as I see it, the case resolves itself into a question as to the fault of the person's life over which the state shall exercise paternalism. Children reared under such conditions, invariably fill our prisons and insane asylums, so if the state spend a small amount of care and money at the beginning of these children's lives it will insure against years of care and expenditure later on.

Christ said "suffer little children to come unto Me." Can we expect them to come unto Him from brothels or from filthy and disease-stricken homes where they have no chance. Mothers and fathers think of your own children and use your influence to give the homeless babies of Georgia a chance.

Klan Unmasking Order to Apply Only to Georgia

Declaring the order issued by him Saturday instructing members of the Ku Klux Klan to unmask applied only to klansmen in Georgia, but that he was prepared to issue an order calling upon all other klans in the country to take a similar step in the event of emergency, Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem, of the Klan, in a statement Sunday asserted that he had taken such action in order that "the Klan may be free even from the appearance of evil at a time when enemies of the organization and the cause it represents are exceedingly active in Georgia."

Mr. Clarke's statement follows: "It is not true that I have issued any order, or promised to issue any order, disavowing the use of the mask by the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia, or anywhere else in the nation. I have, however, issued an order, as affecting Georgia, and am prepared to issue a similar order in any state should same become necessary or advisable, stopping, pending further instructions, all parades and public appearances of klansmen in mask or costume, and forbidding the use of the mask or costume of the Klan except in the lodge room or klavern of the organization."

"Instead of unmasking the Klan, the executive order I have issued above described increases the mystery and secrecy surrounding the organization because it deprives the public of viewing even the costumes of the organization. The order does, however, effectively and effectually meet the charge that klansmen are committing acts of lawlessness behind masks and in the costume or imitation costume of the Klan."

"It is now up to the regularly constituted officers of the law to arrest any one appearing in public in Georgia in the costume of the Klan or in costume which is a colorable imitation of the costume of the Klan, because the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan is the property of the Klan itself and not of the individual members of same, and the use of same in any manner forbidden by the Klan will enable the Ku Klux Klan to prosecute such person or persons thus misusing the regalia of the organization."

"We are unmasked in Georgia at the present time only to the extent that klansmen are forbidden to appear in public using the mask or costume of the organization, no matter for what purpose or on what mission. I have issued such executive order that the Ku Klux Klan may be free even from the appearance of evil at a time when the enemies of the organization and the cause it represents are exceedingly active in Georgia."

"The executive order I have issued as above described will be complied with to the letter by the klansmen of Georgia."

EUGENE W. MITCHELL DIES SUNDAY MORNING

Eugene W. Mitchell died at his residence, 14 Sinclair avenue, early Sunday morning after an illness of six weeks.

Mr. Mitchell was well known among the business men of the city as an advertising specialist, having offices in the Atlanta Trust Building.

He is survived by his widow, one son, Weidon; one daughter, Mary Venn and one sister, Mrs. H. M. Milam.

Funeral services will be held at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Rev. Russell K. Smith will officiate. Interment in West View cemetery.

The courts won't call them unconstitutional when congress learns to pass laws that don't interfere with anything.

A lie is simply vocal manifestation of a yellow streak.

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made to order—for less
BINDER PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURING CO.
115 N. Pryor St.

Prospective
Agnes Scott
Students

It is important that young women hoping to enter Agnes Scott College as Day Students in September file application with the Registrar promptly. The necessary blanks may be obtained by telephoning or writing to the College.

F. H. GAINES
President.

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICABS

ROCK CHAPEL RALLY TO DRAW BIG CROWD

Plans are being made by the people of eastern DeKalb county for the annual religious, patriotic and educational rally to be held at Rock Chapel campground, four miles north of Lithonia, Thursday. These gatherings are largely attended by people from

several adjoining counties, and have the nature of a home-coming day.

A long table is built in the grove of giant oaks, and all spread dinner together on this table. J. B. Bond, superintendent of Rock Chapel Sunday school, is chairman of the entertainment committee. Congressman Upshaw is a regular attendant. This year he will be master of ceremonies.

Professor D. L. Spooner, choir leader of the Baptist Tabernacle, will have charge of the music, and the following speakers have been invited: Dr. W. H. Faust, pastor Gordon Street Baptist church; Dr. Elam F. Dempsey, educational secretary of the Methodist church, and Mrs. W. P. King, of Decatur, who is a noted W. C. T. U. worker.

Selling to Atlanta.
Juliette, Ga., July 23.—(Special).—Business men and farmers in and around Social Circle, near Monticello, have organized a garden and farm products association. Members of the club last week sold several loads of vegetables in Atlanta and it is intended to make weekly trips or oftener to Atlanta and other markets.

Keep Up the Saving Habit

After you have started a savings account at the Lowry National Bank build up your balance regularly.

Bring in your coin bank often in order that your savings will draw as much interest as possible. Have your interest credited in your bank book. It will give you added satisfaction to see your account grow

Make your calls to the Lowry Savings Department just as regularly as you receive your allowance or your pay check.

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61 Years of Service

Edgewood Avenue at Pryor Street

SLATE FOR BEAUTY AND DURABLE SURFACE

ASPHALT FOR PERFECT WATERPROOFING

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These elements make Flex-a-Tile Shingle Roll an ideal weather-proof covering, because they combine to give you everything you want in roofing.

Genuine Richardson felt, asphalt saturated, is the base around which the finished product is built. It provides the body and tensile strength that make perfect waterproofing possible.

Then Flex-a-Tile Shingle Roll is double coated with scientifically tempered natural asphalt. The outer coat gives perfect resistance to sun and storm from without. The undercoat, equally important, protects the felt from beneath.

FLEX-A-TILE HOUSE TOPS

As a final process, the shingle design in Flex-a-Tile is embossed right on the roll. Each shingle stands out clearly, with strongly marked shadow lines—not painted or otherwise imitated, but permanently molded with extra thickness at the shingle butts.

In Flex-a-Tile Shingle Roll you get the appearance of an asphalt shingle roof at less than half its cost. A roof that is tight and right, as easily laid over old shingling as on a new roof by any man who is handy with tools.

Telephone for further information.



Each roll of Flex-a-Tile Shingle Roll contains a total of 100 square feet, which covers 100 square feet of roof and allows for a two-inch lap. Nails, cement and complete instructions accompany each roll. Flex-a-Tile House Tops are a product of The Richardson Company.

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207 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone Ivy 5761



Don't buy one gas today— another tomorrow

But buy CROWN GASOLINE every time.

Without constant readjustment, no carburetor known will handle varying grades of gas with equal efficiency.

Adopt CROWN GASOLINE as your standard, and stick to it! More power, more mileage—less carbon and less expense. Available wherever you go.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
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CROWN GASOLINE

They Couldn't Know

BACK IN 1818 the greatest newspaper of the day declared that the world had reached the limit of human expansion. It even went further, saying that there weren't enough supplies in the world to support further growth of population.

The mind of 1818 couldn't conceive of the miracles that human ingenuity would perform during the twentieth century. It couldn't imagine the wonders that would be wrought by new agricultural methods and modern manufacturing genius. It was ignorant of transportation as we know it, or the progressive sales methods of today. It could not see the vital part that would be played by advertising.

Even today there are some who fail to realize what an important factor advertising has become. Advertising is as much a part of today's life as electricity, antiseptic surgery or automobiles. It keeps us up-to-date on the many things we need in order to live profitable, happy and useful lives. It presents for our approval articles of all kinds and for all purposes. The requirements of each member of the family are met by advertised offers of good merchandise of proved value.

The advertisements save time, money and effort for those who read them and follow their guidance. They are practical guarantees of satisfaction.

**Read The Constitution Advertisements Regularly
They Will Save You Money Daily**

RADIO DEPARTMENT

DANCE ORCHESTRA TO PLAY TONIGHT

Welborn-King, Music-Makers From Greenville, S. C., at Roseland to Be Broadcast.

One of the best dance orchestras in the south at the present time will be heard tonight from WGM, when The Constitution presents music from Roseland, Peachtree and Cain streets. The orchestra will be playing for a dance at Roseland while the music is being broadcast.

The broadcasting of the Welborn-King orchestra from Greenville, S. C., tonight at nine o'clock follows closely the success which the Atlanta Dominos have been enjoying in the broadcasting of their dance programs.

Members of the Welborn-King orchestra which plays tonight are M. C. Reese, banjoist; C. A. King, Saxophonist; A. C. Welborn, drummer; J. W. Wadges, banjoist; Charles Strawn, violinist, and Mrs. Connie Collet, pianist.

It is not improbable that the music at nine tonight will be used in some homes for dancing, for wherever there is a receiving set and loud speaker, the dance music can be had. Success with radio dances from Roseland has already been reported to The Constitution since the inauguration of the Roseland dance orchestra service. The program tonight will last until 10 o'clock. The program will be found elsewhere in today's Radio department.

FROM WGM TODAY

(Central standard time.)
6 p. m.—Program by J. B. Clotworthy, tenor, pupil of Signor Volpi, with piano accompaniment by Signor Volpi. Program: "Roses of Picardy," "Macushla," "Mascotte," "Elegie," "At Dawn," "Any Place is Heaven," "Rose Song."
(Wellington piano used.)

6:30 p. m.—News flashes.
6:35 p. m.—Bills of New York Life, by O. O. McIntyre.
6:40 p. m.—Victor record, "I Love Her—She Loves Me," by the Zet Conrey and his orchestra.

6:45 p. m.—Chicago grain and live stock markets, Atlanta cotton quotations, perishables market, furnished by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

6:47 p. m.—Victor record, "El Relicario," by the Blue and White Marimba orchestra.

9 p. m.—Program by Welborn-King orchestra playing at Roseland, Peachtree and Cain streets, Atlanta. Music broadcast as dance in progress at Roseland. Program: "Lonesome Mama," "Stealing," "Stumbling," "Georgia," "In My Heart, On My Mind," "Song of the Lambdi Cai," "Virginia Blues," "Aunt Hager's Children Blues," "Do It Again," "Sleep, Baby Sleep."
(300 meters.)

Railroads of the United States paid to employees last year an average of \$5,328.95 a minute.

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FIFTEEN MINUTES OF RADIO EACH DAY

BY EDWARD A. JAVIS
Formerly Technical Electrical Expert for United States Government

LESSON No. 102.

The Vacuum Tube as an Oscillator.

An amplifier can be made to oscillate and the period of the oscillations will depend upon the electrical or mechanical constants of the instrument. The automatic pistol is a good example of an amplifier, and it will be interesting to show the manner in which it may be caused to sustain its own action and discharge periodically.

The automatic pistol is spoken of as an amplifier because a small amount of energy applied in the proper direction to the trigger may be made to release a much greater amount of energy stored in the cartridge as potential chemical energy thus released, sufficient to actuate the trigger, is coupled mechanically to the trigger it will cause the pistol to discharge continuously as long as cartridges are supplied to the magazine.

Diagram (A) serves to illustrate this principle. In this diagram the target (T) is hinged on the rod (R), which is connected to link (C) by means of the bar (L). Link (C) is pivoted at (P) with one end coupled to the trigger and the other end to the bar (L). If the trigger is now pulled, a bullet will be discharged, and on striking the target will again pull the trigger and so on repeat.

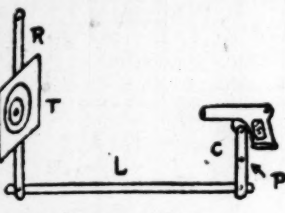


Diagram A.

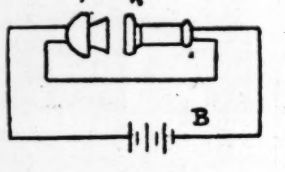


Diagram B.

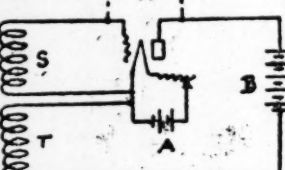


Diagram C.

electrode valve amplifier-oscillator. The grid when disturbed electrically affects a much larger amount of energy provided by the battery (B). If this change be properly coupled to the grid oscillations will be produced. This coupling may be magnetic by coupling plate coil (T) to grid coil (S) or by means of a capacity coupling condenser connected across the plate and grid as shown in dotted lines.

The period of oscillation of this system will depend upon the electrical constants of the coils (T) and (S), and the electrical constants of the tube. Larger coils and condensers produce a slower period, and vice versa. It should be remembered that the frequency or period of a circuit is inversely proportional to the wave length.

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Radio Editor—Can a tickler coil be used with a crystal set? How many plate variable condensers should be used with a double slide tuner set? With a loose coupler set? A tickler coil crystal set? E. P. N.

A tickler coil cannot be used with a crystal set. The number of plates that the variable condenser should have depends on the use that you desire it for. A condenser having 43 plates, or one rated as having a capacity of .001 microfarad, will give quite a range of wave lengths. It is best not to use a condenser of very large capacity across the secondary of a loose coupler when a crystal detector is used. More than .0005 mfd. is not advised for this purpose.

Radio Editor—I wish to construct a crystal receiving set employing a double slide tuning coil, a variable condenser in the aerial lead-in, with a fixed phone condenser. It is desirable that the coil be as short as possible but long enough to insure the reception of 400 meters. Assuming a properly installed aerial 100 feet long with a 30-foot lead-in, what should be the diameter of the coil and how long the winding? Would a coil wound on a solid wooden block be as efficient as one wound on the regulation cardboard tube? If so would a coil wound on a flat wooden block of equal circumference be equally as efficient? Your coil could be about 3 1/2 inches in diameter and wound for 3 inches of its length with No. 22 wire. A solid core is not as efficient as a hollow core, as solid cores cause dielectric losses. A coil is most efficient when it is round, and therefore a flat wooden block is much less efficient than a round one.

LISTENING IN

Radio is to be used as an aid to more prompt and effective mine rescue when the United States Bureau of mines experimental station in Pittsburgh, Pa. is equipped with radio apparatus. This station is to be one of two central radio stations, the other to be situated in Salt Lake City, to be used to receive and broadcast news of mine accidents, and accidents in the petroleum industry to the twenty stations in the country equipped with mine rescue and safety cars.

Like the different instruments, dif-

VOCAL PROGRAMS GIVEN FROM WGM

Mrs. Annie Mae Taurman Norton, Miss Ethel Bittick and Miss Dodd Are Featured.

Two excellent vocal programs were presented to radio listeners yesterday afternoon and last evening from WGM, the radio station of The Constitution. At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon in place of the regular organ recital by Charles A. Sheldon, Jr., The Constitution presented Miss Ethel Bittick, soprano, and Miss Ellen Dobbs, pianist. At 9 o'clock a concert was given by Mrs. Annie Mae Taurman Norton, dramatic soprano and pianist.

Five excellent numbers made up the program for the afternoon which was arranged to take the place of the

organ recital, precluded by the holding in the City Auditorium of International New Thought congress.

Miss Bittick has a pleasing soprano with much quality. Her piano accompaniments by Miss Dobbs were excellent. Miss Bittick sings in the choir of All Saints church and studied under Margaret Hecht.

The following numbers made up the program: "Blessed Are the Pure in Heart," "In the Time of Roses," "I Hear a Thrush at Evening," "Sing Me to Sleep," and "Fear Ye Not, O Israel."

The program at 9 o'clock featured Mrs. Norton in piano and vocal selections. Numerous telephone calls of commendation were received following the concert. Mrs. Norton is organist at St. Paul's Methodist church and assistant organist at the Metropolitan theater. She has a pleasing dramatic soprano voice and her playing always draws applause.

Her first two numbers were piano solos, "Quartet" from "Rigoletto," and "The First Violet." After this Mrs. Norton sang "A May Morning." A most difficult piano number was her next selection. It was "Nocturne," from "Midsummer Night's Dream." Her concluding numbers were two vocal selections, "For You Alone," and "Rose in the Bud."

Constitution features preceded the program and were well received by the radio audiences.

Correct this sentence: "The chief interest of party leaders is the welfare of the country."

TENOR WILL GIVE RADIO PROGRAM

J. B. Clotworthy, Who Has Appeared at Howard, to Sing Tonight. Pupil of Signor Volpi.

J. B. Clotworthy, a tenor of excellent voice, will be heard at 6 o'clock this evening from WSB, the radio station of The Constitution. Mr. Clotworthy is a pupil of Signor E. Volpi and Signor Volpi will play the piano accompaniments.

The program will open promptly at 6 o'clock and will continue until about 6:30 o'clock when the regular news feature and market service is given by The Constitution.

Mr. Clotworthy has been heard little in Atlanta in solo work, but has taken roles at the Howard theater, especially as a member of the Howard theater quartet. One of Mr. Clotworthy's recent appearances at the Howard was in the prologue, "Land of the Midnight Sun," in which Enrico

Corley to Tell Of the Position Of Railroad Men

Discussion of various phases of the railroad shopmen's strike by Robert L. Corley, international representative of organized labor, who will explain in detail the position of the railroad men who are now out on strike, and talks by Governor Hardwick and Mayor Key, will feature a mass meeting in the Auditorium at 8 o'clock Monday evening.

Invitation is extended to ministers, state, county and city officials, railroad officials, civic bodies and women's organizations by the committee in charge of the program. It is expected that a number of questions of vital importance pertaining to the strike situation will be brought out at the meeting.

The meeting will be opened and closed with prayer. A musical program in which Charles A. Sheldon, Jr., city official, and Frank Wilson's orchestra will participate has been arranged.

Leide, director of the theater, presented Rilly Eskin, dramatic soprano. Ballads will make up the program by Mr. Clotworthy. The numbers on the program will be found elsewhere in today's Radio department.

BIG CONVENTION WON BY ATLANTA

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 23.—Omaha was selected as the place for the meeting of the International Union of Stereotypers and Electrotypers in 1923, and Atlanta in 1924, at the concluding session of the convention today.

M. R. Duncan was the delegate sent from Atlanta to the convention of the International Union of Stereotypers and Electrotypers at Cincinnati the past week. He went with instructions to seek the convention for Atlanta next year. He made a unique campaign for the convention, distributing little tin "July flies" to all the delegates bearing this caption, "Chirping for Atlanta."

Comfort Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap And Fragrant Talcum
For example Cuticura Soap, a fragrant talcum, talcum Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 1, Boston, Mass.

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Goodrich announces new tire prices

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Effective July 20th, Goodrich established a revised price list that is a base line of tire value.

It gives the motorist the buying advantage of knowing that whatever size tire he selects is of the same quality—the Goodrich one-quality standard.

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Silvertown Cords

at such prices as these:

SIZE	BASE LINE PRICE	SIZE	BASE LINE PRICE
30x3 1/2 CL	\$13.50	34x4 S.B.	\$30.85
31x3.85"	15.95	32x4 1/2 "	37.70
30x3 1/2 S.B.	15.95	33x4 1/2 "	38.55
32x3 1/2 "	22.95	34x4 1/2 "	39.50
31x4 "	26.45	35x4 1/2 "	40.70
32x4 "	29.15	33x5 "	46.95
33x4 "	30.05	35x5 "	49.30

New Base Line prices are also effective on Goodrich Fabric Tires:

SIZE	BASE LINE PRICE	SIZE	BASE LINE PRICE
30x3 "55"	\$ 9.65	32x4 S.B. (Safety)	\$21.20
30x3 1/2 "	10.65	33x4 " "	22.35
32x3 1/2 S.B. (Safety)	16.30	34x4 " "	22.85

No extra charge for excise tax. This tax is paid by Goodrich

This revised price list affords the motorist as definite a guide to tire prices as Goodrich Tires are the definite standard of tire quality.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio

ferent types of human voices have different carrying qualities on the radio-telephone. The voice carries it is generally believed better than the other musical instruments and a baritone has somewhat better chances of registering successfully with his radio audience than a tenor, soprano, or even a bass. Contraltos also go on somewhat better than tenors and sopranos, who have the greatest difficulty in retaining the quality of their voices when singing through the ether. The latter, however, carry the greatest distances.

IN THE AIR TO-DAY

WJZ.
(Westinghouse Radio Corporation Station, Newark, N. J.)

6 P. M.—Official weather forecast; agricultural reports and prices as released by the New York, New Jersey, and federal agricultural bureaus; shipping news by The Marine Engineering and Shipping Age; musical program, "Business and Industrial Conditions in the United States" as observed by the national industrial conference board.

7 P. M.—Stories from the St. Nicholas Magazine, courtesy the Century Company.

8 P. M.—Closing prices on active bonds and stocks under the authority of the New York stock exchange; grain quotations from the Chicago Board of Trade, relayed by Post & Flagg; coffee and sugar prices direct from the New York Coffee and Sugar exchange; marine news by the Radio Corporation of America.

8:15 P. M.—Concert by J. Steel Jamison, courtesy Betty Tillotson Concert bureau.

9:15 P. M.—The entire show, "Joys and Glooms" will be broadcast by the Four Timbers—Herman, Sammy, Hattie Darling and Herbert (7-year-old son of Herman), New York city. Fred Lisfelt, vaudeville circuit.

10:32 P. M.—Arlington time signals.
11:01 P. M.—Government weather forecast.
Eastern daylight-saving time.

KDKA.
(Westinghouse Station, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania).

6:15 P. M.—Special address or popular concert.

6:45 P. M.—Special news, government market report, summary of New York stock exchange, weather report, baseball scores.

7 P. M.—Allegheny county milk and ice fund address. John F. Lent, president Lent Traffic company, Pittsburgh, Pa. From Pittsburgh Post studio.

8 P. M.—Miss Hilda Lisfelt, soprano, pupil of R. B. Savage, Pittsburgh, and Mr. Witherman, New York city. Fred Lisfelt, accompanist.
Eastern standard time.

KY.W.
(Westinghouse Station, Chicago).

6:30 P. M.—News, final market, financial and baseball reports.

7:15 P. M.—Baseball report, Children's Bedtime Story.

8 P. M.—The musicale this evening will be rendered by courtesy of the Midwest Music house, J. E. Blanton, and his Clover Leaf Artists. Robert English, baritone; Norma Madeline Thompson, soprano; Henry Swislow, pianist; A. E. Brandermeier, tenor.

9 P. M.—News and sports.
9:05 P. M.—Special features (as announced by radio-phones).
Central standard time.

WWJ.
(Detroit News, Detroit, Mich.)

7:00 P. M.—The Detroit News orchestra. The Town Crier. Edith M. Ruebckam, music lecturer, Ernie Detroyer, baritone. "Whenever You're Lonesome, Telephone Me." "Little Red Schoolhouse." Irene Douglas, soprano. "Till Sing to You." "Winter Lullaby."
Eastern standard time.

Plays were given in New York in 1752.

The Hague was originally a hunting seat of the counts of Holland, it developed in 1250 when it was chosen a residence of the princes of Holland.

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THE CONSTITUTION'S WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW

THERE is hardly a need or a want that cannot be filled in Atlanta's stores or factories.

C. H. DUDLEY, General Manager

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Rail and Mine Strikes Are Affecting Business

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

New York, July 23.—Signs were not wanting in the country's markets during the past week that the coal and railroad strikes have begun to impose an appreciable check on the rates of industrial activity. Oddly enough it is the shipmen's strike, which has been considered relatively unimportant as an immediate disturbing factor, that has caused a further important loss in coal production. Serious congestion on the roads conveying coal from the nonunion fields in Kentucky and West Virginia to the steel works in the Pittsburgh and Ohio districts has cut the total amount of coal mined in the country from approximately 5,250,000 tons a week before the July holidays to about 4,000,000 tons. The opinion is held, furthermore, that with car shortage such a factor any major gains in mining in accordance with the president's invitation will be difficult as long as the railroad strike persists. What may be accomplished according to view held in some quarters, is a certain gain in output in Pennsylvania and Ohio, which would ease the strain on the more southerly mines and perhaps permit the diversion of some of their coal to coast points.

In the steel industry it is estimated that output has been reduced by about 5 per cent, which puts the industry on something like a 70 per cent of capacity basis. Good judges consider, however, that the loss may reach 10 per cent this month, unless the situation changes radically. Buying of steel products for future delivery meanwhile has been falling off, consumers being disappointed during the strike in regard to stocks and market conditions.

Fewer Cars Loaded.

Those who have steel products in the process of manufacture, are, on the other hand, making vigorous efforts to expedite deliveries.

Carloading statistics also reveal the effects of the walkout. Thus the total cars loaded during the week ended July 8 amounted to 718,000 cars as compared with 877,000 cars in the previous week. The decline is partly accredited for by the holiday, but the total loaded is 32,000 cars less than in the week which included the May 30 holiday.

A part of the general slackening of activity might be explained on the basis of midsummer season; it is quite clear, however, that the strikes are becoming serious factors in business affairs.

Crop Prospects.

The markets for agricultural products continue to be quiet, influenced by the day to day changes in the weather report. The price of wheat below one dollar a bushel at primary points, farmers are moving their grain slowly, but this restriction of supply is tending an offset in merchant export business. Crop prospects remain unchanged with cotton traders still waiting to see what damage the weevil will be able to accomplish.

Renewed ease in money meanwhile has been keeping the security markets firm, bond prices reflecting the greater supply of idle funds with a rather vigorous advance, 4 per cent, has been established as the ruling rate on the best grades of commercial paper, a considerable volume of time money has been lent at 3 3/4 per cent and bankers' acceptances eligible for discounts at the federal reserve bank have touched a new low in relation to the market.

With the revival having as yet made no appreciable new demands on the banks, however, and with the strikes restricting business and Great Britain shipping gold in this direction, most observers do not consider any tightening in the money market to be imminent.

WOODSIDE STORAGE CO. MODEL OF ITS KIND

The John J. Woodside Storage Co., Inc., is one of the best known concerns of its kind in the south, and enjoys a large patronage. A few days ago with one of the leading officials of this company, he said to a representative of this department:

"Our business was established in 1891. We built the first furniture warehouse in Atlanta. It was located at No. 31 Simpson street. Later we built a four-story and basement, brick, mill-constructed warehouse at No. 235-237 Edgewood avenue, corner of Edgewood and Peachtree streets. We later built a four-story and basement, reinforced concrete warehouse at No. 239-241 Edgewood avenue. Our business continues to increase and we have now three warehouses we have 75,000 square feet of floor space. In each warehouse we have a carpet room where all carpets and rugs in the room are fumigated regularly, using formaldehyde and petach to protect the carpets and rugs from injury by moths. We also have in each warehouse a piano room where pianos are stored and repaired, both of which are essential to the proper care of pianos. We also have a trunk room in our concrete warehouse, in which we store single pieces, such as trunks, barrels, boxes, etc. These pieces are easily accessible at any time. We have quite a supply of red boxes about the size of old-fashioned trunks. These boxes are hinged and can be locked, and they have a quantity of clean excelsior in them. We lend these boxes to parties storing goods that they may be used for bric-a-brac and small articles. There is no extra charge for this service.

"In storing goods we use especially made pads for the purpose of protecting the furniture while in storage. We also cover all goods in our concrete warehouse with a light dusting of talcum powder to protect the goods as much as possible from dust. We also have a colored woman, Annie Massey, who has been in our employ for nearly 20 years at the disposal of all ladies who come to our warehouse to either inspect their goods or remove part of them.

"Our packing department is in charge of Mr. Paul England, who is an expert in his line, and we are always proud of goods that are turned out of our packing department.

"We are not the cheapest people in the furniture storage business in town, but we do claim to be able to give the best service.

"Our office and warehouses are located at No. 239-241 Edgewood avenue, corner Bell street, and are within 10 minutes' walk of Five Points and right on the Inman Park car line, and while the space in our warehouses is pretty well filled, we can always make room for a few more goods."

WOODSIDE STORAGE CO. MODEL OF ITS KIND

The Publishers Press, of this city, is one of Atlanta's dependable and enterprising concerns.

It is located at 30 and 32 James street, Atlanta, where it occupies three floors, with a total floor space of 20,000 square feet. It is a concern whose extensive operations include first aid to the publisher. More than a score of periodicals are printed and mailed each month, and its exceptional facilities make it possible to keep schedules and deliver work on time.

A battery of four linotype machines is operated in the composing room, which is said to be one of the most complete in the south. A Monotype type casting machine is also a part of this excellent equipment, making it possible to print all work from new type. An assortment of matrices of leading type faces is an important adjunct to the type casting machine.

More than three thousand pages of types are stored and handled each month, and the investment in type metal alone is more than five times that of the average printing plant.

The pressroom is equipped with six of the latest pattern Miehle cylinder presses, together with improved folding and binding machinery necessary to keep the work moving along to the mailing department, from whence the local postoffice is the next stop.

In the job press department there are five modern presses, some with automatic feeders, which are in constant use for the printing of commercial stationery, folders, ruled forms, and other work of this character. For in addition to its enormous output of publications, there are constantly being issued from this plant all kinds of catalogs, booklets, premium lists, and direct advertising matter of all sorts for the south's leading business houses.

The firm is made up of a partnership, including T. J. Lyon and Platt Young, and has more than fifty employees on its payroll. Despite the unfavorable conditions in the trade for the past eight months, the men and machines of this firm have been busy most of the time in the making of the magic printed page "hot" sends its message broadcast to reader and buyer alike.

THE PUBLISHERS PRESS WELL EQUIPPED PLANT

A GOOD PRECAUTION, USE CHECK WRITERS

Check writers have grown to be one of the most important little adjuncts to every business office these days. They not only serve a good protective purpose, but they add a "business-like" appearance to your checks. The Dixie Seal and Stamp company, of this city, usually have on hand some used but good-as-new check writers of different makes, which they offer at most reasonable prices. It will pay those who want this protection to see Arthur Wrigley and find just what he has to offer.

WILL TRY RAISING ANIMALS AND PLANTS IN CHINA.

To improve the agricultural situation in south China, the Canton Christian college is importing American domestic animals and numerous plants, such as fruit and nut trees. Blooded milch goats and registered bulls and cows are being studied to ascertain the effects of the climate and the numerous diseases to which the native animals are subject. Two Berkshire gilts are a valuable addition to the herd of breeding hogs already assembled at the college, and one pen of pure-bred single-comb White Leghorn chickens and one pen of Barred Plymouth Rocks were also sent over.

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Features Which Will
Be of Interest
To Every Woman

Side Talks by Ruth Cameron

THE JOYS OF SHEDS.

It is my ambition to own an old house some day because I love old houses. I love their quaintness and their unexpectedness. I love their old gardens and their lilac bushes and the big trees that you buy with them and which all the money you may put into imitating an old house will not buy for you. And I believe in the fine saying "An old house harbors peace better than a new."

The author, on the other hand, is one of those people who claim that it is better to produce the old lines in new timbers. He claims that old houses are likely to be musty and that they are always calling out for the services of a plumber or a mason or carpenter just when you need the money for something important—as, for instance, a new car.

You Get So Many Sheds.

But on one count he does lean slightly toward the old house idea. You would never guess what it is. Because you are likely to get so many wonderful sheds thrown in with an old house.

The author loves sheds. He says they fascinate him. Think it is partly because he has had experience in building one or two small buildings at the present price of lumber and the idea of all those little buildings that would cost so much now being thrown in with the house appeals to his joy in a bargain. And then he probably remembers the sheds of his youth, when a sentimental tenderness for a shed because of the memories of old games and good times that cluster around the shed.

Sheds and Attics Are Disappearing. "Even as you and I—that is if you are old enough to have lived in a house with a real shed. Along with the attics of our childhood the shed has rapidly been disappearing, sacrificed on the altar of the God of Ex-

THE JOYS OF SHEDS.

clusive Building and Scarcity of Space.

We had a most fascinating shed on the house where I was brought up and just because it was falling to pieces, and the family council decided it would be less expensive to tear it down than to have it repaired, it was done away with. I can remember how badly I felt though I was almost grown up at the time. It was not a large shed, but it was large enough to have two doors, a small cobbley window and many shelves littered with tools and other more valuable odds and ends.

The Uses of Sheds.

It was a wonderful place to use when playing hide and seek—one shot out one door when the hunter looked in the opposite. When Constance de Beverly, my cat (acquiring as you may rather while studying "Marmion" at school) had kittens they were always kept in the shed. When one of the boys came on out on the steps that led down into the shed and sang "John Brown's Body" (four more verses before I change hands) and turned the crank on a wheel one was given a bicycle the shed became its stable. When one played old witch, the old witch always lived in the shed, when one plotted an especially thrilling mischief, the shed was the scene of the plot. Of course if we had had a barn that would have been an even more appropriate setting for the scene of the plot. But we were town children and for town children the shed was the nearest substitute for a barn.

And now the average child knows neither barn nor shed nor attic. No wonder they get bored and sophisticated so soon.

I hope I shall find that old house some day and that it will have not one but three or four sheds.

Tomorrow—Don't Hate Me Yet.

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THE CONSTITUTION'S

AT WOMAN'S WINDOW

AN HEIR AT LARGE



CHAPTER 40.

The consequence of her willful folly came home to Mrs. Lannard with crushing force as she saw her husband grinning, grinning, grinning, and suddenly aged. Why had she been such a fool as to disregard his admonition and trust a fortune hunting nobleman? Desperately she cast about in her mind for some way out of the miserable impasse.

"But, Edgar, the Livingston estate has no reason to want control," she exclaimed. "They'll surely sell it back to you! They've always been perfectly friendly and voted just as you wished, haven't they?"

"Then, for heaven's sake, throw him out against me for the first time—in favor of throwing overboard," he said. "Don't let any absurd sense of obligation to Stabb ruin your chance of regaining control. Telegraph MacFall, trustee of the Livingston estate. Mrs. Lannard then prompted his next action.

"Now go to the second meeting with Bacon or Rasher or whatever his name is. Be conciliatory. Agree to anything that will adjust matters so you can take back a good report and justify your recovery of control and your continuance as president. And don't lose your temper, no matter how insufferable he may be."

In this spirit Mr. Lannard went, and was greeted so pleasantly by Rasher that he decided there might be a chance of gaining his ends without the humiliation of yielding in the matter of Stabb.

"Rasher, I have decided to make all reasonable concessions to meet your demands. As to Mr. Stabb, of course, I cannot yield my clear right to choose my own manager."

"Mr. Lannard you forget that the dismissal of Mr. Stabb is the only demand we have made. We feel that better conditions will follow naturally."

Lannard, feeling his temper rising and recalling his wife's parting injunction, diverted the discussion from Stabb.

"What do you mean by better conditions?"

"Wages, hours, living conditions, cost of living—they are all closely related."

"Living costs here have gone down," Lannard answered. "We're just as well off as ever."

"Yes, but only after an independent grocery curbed the Pioneer stores," Mr. Stabb interjected.

"There!" exclaimed Rasher, "you've touched the big point. If the employer and employee could see things from the other's standpoint, and understand the hard problems, industrial relations would improve enormously. At present each wants to get the most out of the other. You have no conception of the workman's problems; he has none of yours."

"At this point a telegram was handed Rasher. He read it with unmoved features.

"'Fate gram,' whispered Stabb to Mr. Lannard—"to impress us. You got one yesterday—has one delivered to himself today."

Rasher abruptly brought the discussion back to the immediate issue. "This plant is the most backward of all the independent steel plants," he said. "We want to see it the most progressive and the most prosperous. There are still unskilled workmen here who work twelve hours a day at 25 cents an hour fifty-two weeks a year. Add eight hours sleep, an hour and a half to and from work, another to eat, and there are left only two hours of fatigued leisure for recreation, the duties of citizenship and home life. Fatigue and efficiency don't go together, Mr. Lannard."

"These mills," exclaimed the latter, "to be operated economically must work a twenty-four hour day with two shifts. Three shifts would destroy all hope of profit!"

"England, France, Belgium, Germany, Italy and Spain have abandoned the twelve-hour shift. Twenty steel plants in this country, Mr. Lannard, are now running on three shifts."

"But the men want to work the extra hours for the extra money."

"Not want to—have to!" exclaimed Rasher, "to support their families. If you and your family tried to live on 25 cents an hour, at the present cost of living, working twelve hours a day, your viewpoint would change."

"For some reason this reference to his family intensely irritated Mr. Lannard.

"This man's talking like a lunatic."

"For the first time Rasher's eyes glittered angrily.

"With you a short time, Mr. Lannard, I predict—" Lannard leaped up.

"What are your predictions to me? Come on, Stabb, we're wasting time on this—this—this!"

"One moment, Mr. Stabb," cried Rasher. "You are discharged. A check will be sent for your services to date."

This outburst halted the two men, who stared in amazement. Then Stabb tapped his forehead significantly.

"'Crazy as a loon!' he exclaimed. 'I knew all along there was a screw loose somewhere!'"

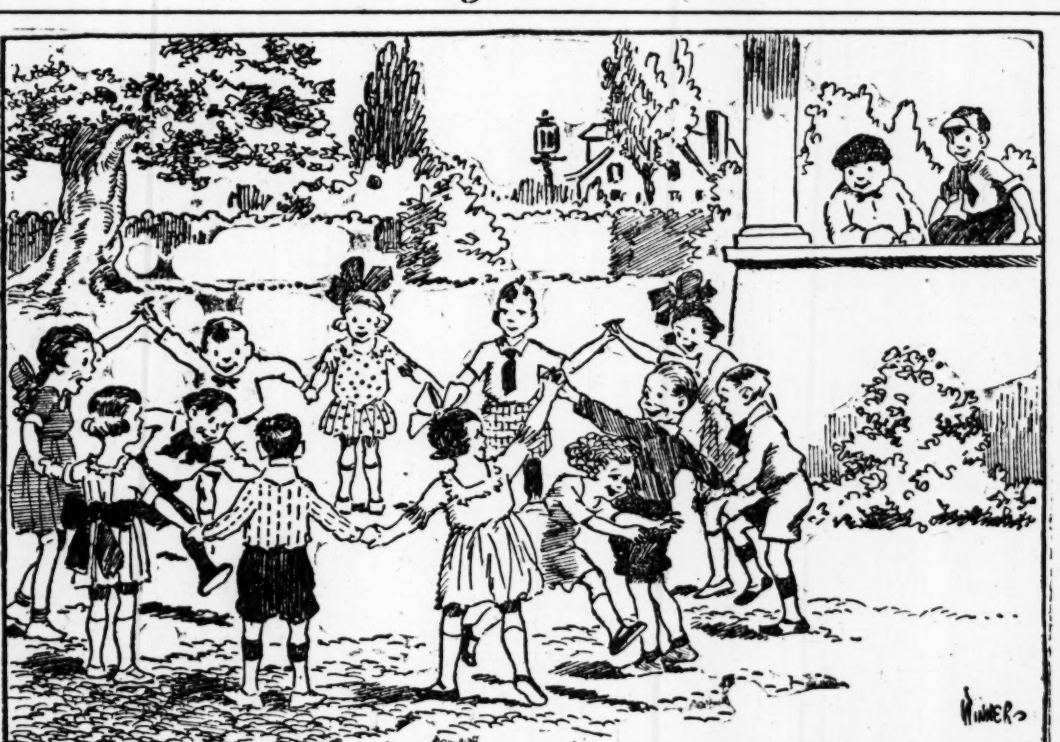
"Crazy or not," answered Rasher, "your office must be vacated by Saturday. And I must have Mr. Lannard's resignation as president by the same time."

Rasher's associates were looking at him with anxious concern. Such savings could be used for this design. The fact that he had collapsed under the strain. Even Lannard was affected. It is not pleasant to see a fellow man's reason give way.

"Extraordinary!" he gasped. "This is the first time I've ever seen a sane man suddenly crack. It's awful!"

"It's our salvation," cried Stabb triumphantly. "In an hour the whole town will know their champion is a crazy nut. I'll arrange it so he'll be confined." His friends will testify. Let's get what alienists call delusion of grandeur. The suggestion did not displease Mr. Lannard. It might be the best way out after all. And Stabb, jubilant, felt that luck had at last changed to his favor. (Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

The Play Man's Game



IN AND OUT THE WINDOW.

Dear Sneezey: Well Sneezey I got plenty of time to write for all the guys have gone away that is almost except Tubby and me. And we got to stay home because there's nothing else to do and if I had a million dollars I would always go some new place when vacation comes. Some kids can always do that if they have rich dads and some can even if they are not rich if they have the same kind of life in the country. Al and Wilbur and Charley and Mooky and Pete all went off to camp with the scouts. They're a scout and in not old enough yet and so we had to stay home and about the only other kid left is Bobby and you can't even have a game of ball. Not even enough for scrabble. It looks awful lone some on our street with all the kids gone and I suppose its great up in the country where you are with berries to pick and lots of different places to go and all kinds of fish to catch. I wish dad would move to a town like yours. There is nothing doing in the city in the summer time anyway. You can figger how bad it is when all the kids we got to play with is about the size of Caroline and Frances and I'm a guy to come and teach the kids some game like the kind the playman gives us bigger kids and we could hardly not come when she asked us to and there wasn't no one else to help with giving out the refreshments. And boy I'll tell the world they had good eats. 2 kinds of ice cream strawberry and chocolate and I had cake had frosting almost as thick as the cake. Tubby showed the kids how to play in And Out The Window. The way you play is to have one kid in a circle and another kid start from outside the circle and the one outside tries to catch the kid who's inside. The kid who's being chased can run any where and the

one who is chasing must follow exactly. Its like follow your leader. If Caroline is being chased and she runs between Marion and Chester and Carl is it he must follow between Marion and Chester too. That's why you call it In And Out The Window for the way they raise their arms that makes a window and so the one who is running away runs in and out the windows and the one who is chasing her must run in and out the same windows. And that's the way it is. Write soon. Your friend yours truly

CHIP.

THE HOUSEWIFE'S Idea Box

To Stop Floors from Squeaking.

The squeaking of boards of a floor is caused by loose boards rubbing against each other. To prevent this annoying sound screw in a few screws between the loose boards. The screws will either hold the boards together or spread them so that they will not squeak.

To Clean Black Marble.

Make a paste of equal parts of soft soap and quicklime. Spread it on the marble and let it stand 48 hours. Wash with soapy, hot water. Polish with olive oil.

One of the new gowns from France by Charlotte, in safe and lair crepe de chine trimmed with bands of the same color. The belt is fastened with a Roman silver buckle.

There is no need to wear a House with this suit. The new trick, an uncommonly good one is to have a skirt with a small slit at the back, swishing from the shoulders by straps.

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AT WOMAN'S WINDOW

BY W. L. GEORGE

It is nice to be a popular girl and to have many of the men in one's city interested in one, anxious to amuse one, and perhaps to wed. It gives one a pleasant sense of superiority, and it promises one an agreeable future. But complications arise when the girl reciprocates masculine sentiments to such an extent that she perceives at the same time the virtues of Tom, the graces of Dick, and the charms of Harry. She may find herself between two bads, and it is not her fault if in that situation her zoological analogy is unflattering. It has just happened like that. Two men have approached her and both attract her. She hesitates between them and can not make up her mind to which one she will plight her troth.

It is important that she should, for while it is true that marriage is not a thing to plunge into, in marriage it is true, as in other things, that she who hesitates is lost. A cynic would tell her to toss, making Mr. A. heads and Mr. B. tails, assuring her that it will all be the same in the end, but such advice does not commend itself to the young, but only to the old who have no chance of tossing. The girl so placed, if she really can not make up her mind, had better devise some test which will give one of her swains an advantage over the other. Few of us have an opportunity to arrange a fire to demonstrate bravery, or a bank crash to prove intelligence; the best she can do, I suspect, is to place the young man in a position requiring good temper, this quality being the foundation of marriage. Let her travel with them on the Fourth of July, or on Labor Day, and see how they behave in a crowded train; or let them upset a bottle of ink on their new coat and see how they take it. I say no more; any girl will be able to think of worse.

The Constitution's Patterns



A POPULAR APRON DRESS.

Pattern 3468 is here portrayed. It is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 32-24; medium, 36-38; large, 40-42; and extra large, 44-46 inches bust measure. The width at lower edge is 2 yards. A medium size will require 2 yards of 36-inch material.

Gingham, chambray, lawn, linen, percale, satin, drill, alpaca and seersucker could be used for this design. The model is made with reversible closing and may be finished with wrist length or elbow sleeves. It may be worn over a dress, but serves as well in place of a dress.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

A Dainty Apron.

Pattern 3254 is here depicted. It is cut in 3 sizes: Small, medium and large. A medium size will require 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

For this pretty model one could have lawn or cambric, finished with embroidery or braid, or dotted Swiss, dimity or linen with lace, embroidery or braid. Gingham, percale, satin, and alpaca are also good materials. For this style, The bib and straps may be omitted.

Pattern 3254 is here depicted. It is cut in 3 sizes: Small, medium and large. A medium size will require 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

For this pretty model one could have lawn or cambric, finished with embroidery or braid, or dotted Swiss, dimity or linen with lace, embroidery or braid. Gingham, percale, satin, and alpaca are also good materials. For this style, The bib and straps may be omitted.

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Best Efforts of Pens
Of Noted
Authors and Artists

BEAUTY CHATS

By Edna K. Forbes

PROTECT YOUR HANDS.

Last week I quoted a world famous painter on the various types of hands and what they signify. But no palmist has ever talked about the type of hand I think the most interesting of all—the hand where the tragedy of poverty and war and work is written in every line and wrinkle, in every enlarged knuckle and on the hardened yellow palm. The overworked hand is the most tragic sight I know. All traces of youth and loveliness have disappeared, all characteristics submerged, and nothing is left but a record of sacrifice and struggle.

Women with such hands write and ask me what they can do to bring back a little of the good looks that have been worked away. It seems like trivial advice to tell them to protect their hands while they are working and to feed the dried skin with nourishing oils, to give a little attention to the finger nails. And yet it is just the sort of treatment which is effective.

The hands respond to care in the most amazing fashion, even five minutes a day of good treatment. Practical suggestions are to give the hands plenty of oil, to wear gloves while working, to rub vaseline or oil into all the edges of the nails at night.

Another suggestion is to keep an orange wood stick and a pair of manicure scissors and a small pointed nail file in the bathroom cupboard. Then when the hands are washed the nails can be cleaned while they are still damp and easy to do, and loose bits of skin can be clipped off before they have a chance to grow larger and make the fingers sore. The purpose of the orange wood stick is to push back the cuticle around the nail, an old-fashioned remedy, but one which attention the very busy woman will always slight although it would save her hangnails.

Connie—A soap in which there is some tar makes a satisfactory shampoo for some people, as the tar is antiseptic and many scalp ailments are in need of just such treatment. Tar soap should only be used, however, upon dark hair.

Brushing the hair every night will have no effect upon dandruff. You need a good tonic for the condition in addition to toning the scalp through massaging it every day to increase the circulation. The only virtue in brushing the hair is to help keep it clean and equalize the secretions over its full length. If you can keep your hair well groomed without the aid of the brush there is no reason to use one except about every two or three weeks.

Glady—At 22 years the fine lines that sometimes appear should not cause any apprehension, as they will yield quickly to treatment. If you have lost weight, drink more milk and the lines will disappear. A gentle massage with a nourishing cream will also help.

Tomorrow—Answered letters.

THE HOME IN GOOD TASTE

By Harold Donaldson Eberlein
Joint Author of "Practical Book of Interior Decoration," Etc.

No. 37.—Stuart Dining Tables.

The earliest dining tables were merely long boards laid upon trestles. Such tables could easily be taken down and stored away when not in use. It was not until about 1600 that the large tables, permanently attached to their framing and legs, were made. These long tables are commonly called "refectory" tables, or tables of refectory, in this description were generally used in the dining halls or refectories of colleges and schools.

The long tables, like

Bad Labor and Political News Depresses Cotton

New Orleans, July 23.—Prices were depressed in a moderate way during nearly the whole of last week in the cotton market. Early declines carried the market to its lowest, on the more distant months, to net losses of 41 to 63 points, while in the late trading July and October fell to their lowest, net losses of 64 to 112 points. At the middle of the week the market was at its highest, 8 to 25 points over the close of the preceding week. On the close the list showed net losses of 26 to 57 points. October traded as high as 22.00 cents a pound, as low as 21.25 and closed at 21.35. In the spot department prices lost 75 points on middling, which closed at 21.75 against 11.75 on the close of this week last year.

That state, and more or less hedge selling in connection with it resulted in some selling, at times, but this selling movement was not general because of reports that growers were getting high prices for their new cotton, higher prices than could be secured for old crop cotton, and that buyers were eager to get every bale turned out. The first new bale of the Georgia crop was reported and the official returns noted bolls beginning to open in South Carolina.

Only moderate selling arose from the weather and crop news of the week because of fear that boll weevil damage might, at any time assume alarming proportions, since the pest was reported numerous in nearly all sections of the belt.

TO ASK CONGRESS FOR NEW VESSELS

Continued from first page.

aviation, specializing in new types of planes and completion of the two large airships, one in Germany and the other at Lakehurst, N. J.

4. An increase in funds allotted to the conversion of the two new battle cruisers into aircraft carriers so as

to expedite as much as possible the completion of these two badly needed units of the fleet.

Watching Japan. High naval officials are watching with keen interest the naval plans in Japan as a result of her expressed intention of building additional cruisers, submarines and destroyers. These officials believe that to obtain the best results from the limitations conference it is imperative that the status quo in auxiliary war craft as well as in battleships be maintained so that when the nations meet again around the council tables to renew the pacts the relative strength will still be in the ratio it now has.

The Japanese building program at present shows a reduction of a little less than 1,400 tons from the very ambitious pre-conference "8-8 program."

While there is no disposition on the part of naval officers here to question the sincerity of Japan in regard to building plans and general naval policy there are certain phases of this policy that should have a direct bearing on our own future plans.

Some of the interesting changes that Japan has made in her program since the conference is the substitution of four ten-thousand-ton cruisers, the limit in size allowed under the treaty, for the five cruisers of 5,500 tons each, as originally planned. Another change that means no weakening of the proposed Japanese navy is the abandonment of the proposed fifteen destroyers of 850 tons each, a practically obsolete type, and the decision to build in place of 24 instead of 22 modern destroyers of 1,400 tons each.

In the matter of cruisers the American navy is out of the running in competition with England and Japan, having none now and only ten building while Japan has 17 built or contracted for and England has 45.

Submarine Status. However, while the Japanese plans leave the American navy behind in the number of cruisers, the most disquieting thing, naval officers point out, is submarines. When the obsolete type in our navy, all of them up to the O-type, are scrapped, as they are to be in the immediate future, there will be about 100 underwater craft left in and out of commission.

Best figures obtainable give Japan under her new program a proposed undersea fleet of 79 submarines. Little is known about their size or characteristics, but these figures are reached by elimination of all her older boats. This fleet, therefore, will be made up in the main of latest type submarines of post-war construction, whereas all of our undersea craft, with the exception of the three fleet boats that are building, were started and most of them built before or during the war. Thus even under her modified program, as outlined recently by Baron Kato, Japan will have a submarine ratio with us as of 4 to 3, instead of the proposed conference of 3 to 5. In addition, she will have the advantage of more modern boats of unknown tonnage, some of them presumably of larger size than ours.

It was discovered some years ago that common short-haired cats grew long, thick coats in cold climates. The idea was taken up by one man, who made a large sum of money by exporting cats to Kamchatka, in Asiatic Russia, where he bred them for the

Bond Prices Strengthened As Industrials Weaken

New York, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—Continuance of easy money rates caused a further strengthening of bond prices last week, five of the Liberty issues and several of the high-grade rails and industrials rising to new high levels for the year. New offerings totaled only \$51,250,000, as compared with \$70,000,000 the week before.

There were several indications last week that there is still a plethora of money available for investment purposes. The \$8,702,300 refunding and improvement mortgage 5 per cent bond issue of the Northern Pacific Railway company which was offered at 98 to yield 5.20 per cent was oversubscribed nearly nine times, being particularly desirable because it runs for 125 years and is not callable for 30 years. The \$2,500,000 external secured 8 per cent ten-year bond issue of the Republic of Peru, which was offered at par, also was oversubscribed. Another interesting sidelight on the investment money situation was the heavy demand for the public offerings of \$25,000,000 preferred stock of

LIFE-SAVER BORED BY BEACH FLAPPERS

Continued from first page.

Saltillo, the handsome guard, "we're going to row out a ways."

The flaps swam in, under vehement protest interspersed with such withering queries as "Who is that guy?" And, after rowing out a few yards, Tom emitted a groan, which apparently had been held in for a long time.

"No," said Tom, who goes to medical college in the winter, "we don't get as many thrills out of this as people think. You're right, the girls are getting prettier and the bathing suits less each year; but, gosh, we get sick of 'em."

"We see too many of them, and we see them too much, and we see what I mean."

"And they're getting crazier every year. Do you know what some of these dumb-bells do? They get way out and then yell and pretend they can't get in. And, of course, we have to go and get 'em, because once in a dog's age one of 'em might really mean it. Then, after we 'rescue' them, they call us 'Hero.'"

"And how they do fight for compliments. And the questions they ask. It's awful! All day long we answer over and over again such momentous questions as 'How did you get that wonderful tan?' 'Does it hurt?' 'How long does it take to get it?' 'What's good for sunburn?' and 'Will you please keep an eye on little Brother Willie?' Believe me, we get sick of it by the end of the summer. The back of my belt's nearly worn through, and the paint's all off the sides of the boat—look at it—from the girls hanging on to 'em."

In spite of these things—concurrent in unanimously by the other guards— all agreed that this is the biggest year swimming ever had. The species of darling bathing suit and stayed on the beach all day without getting wet, except for thundershowers, is practically extinct, they say.

The one-piece suit has done it. Nobody ever stares at them now, unless they're exceptionally revealing, the

the New York Telephone company, which was more than four times oversubscribed.

The rail and coal strikes, while having a harmful effect on general business, have been of benefit to the bond market, releasing for investment large sums which otherwise would be turned into an industrial channel. Banks and corporations have been the heaviest buyers recently of government bonds which yield them a net return larger than they could obtain by loaning funds at the prevailing easy money rates.

The only general exception to the rise in bond prices was noted among the foreign bonds, which were irregular, reflecting the tone of the foreign exchange market.

Several large industrial offerings are in prospect for this week, including a \$12,500,000 convertible sinking fund, gold bond issue of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company. These bonds, which run for 15 years and bear 7 1/2 per cent interest, will be offered at 98 to yield 7.73 per cent by a syndicate headed by Blair & Co.

guards declared, and they make swimming a pleasure and infinitely easier for the girls than what they had to wear a few years ago.

ALLIED PREMIERS ARRANGE MEETING

Continued from first page.

a draft of the report last night. It was after reading it that he wired Premier Lloyd George he would be ready to meet him August 1. The report will be handed to the reparations commission this week, and the decision of the commission is expected the third or fourth of August, when, according to the present plans, M. Poincare will be in London.

More Demands. It is learned, the French viewpoint now is that before a long term moratorium is granted to Germany supplementary reforms and additional guarantees should be demanded.

The effect of reforms and guarantees added to the results expected from new financial control to be installed in Germany by the guarantees commission, the French hold, will insure the floating and placing of a German foreign loan for the restoration of the devastated regions would then permit of the granting to Germany of a prolonged cash moratorium.

Other angles of the reparations question are to be discussed in London. The French are reported to favor, first, cancellation of inter-allied war debts without subordinating cancellation to a similar decision by the United States; second, an agreement by which reparations payments should

be assigned especially to restoring the devastated regions, and, third, assurance that German foreign loans, the proceeds of which are destined for reparations, shall be issued with the briefest possible delay.

Free State Forces Were Outnumbered In Limerick Fight

Limerick, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Free State forces which captured Limerick Friday were outnumbered throughout the operation. Seven hundred nationalists were engaged, while the irregulars force reached at least 1,000.

The battle zone involved the whole center of the city, at points the combatants being less than ten yards apart.

The fighting consisted mostly of rifle and bombing duels; each side tunneled from house to house so that entire streets were transformed into miniature fortresses. The irregulars occupied the strongest positions, and their defeat was due to the division of their forces and the threatened encirclement of the irregulars, who were obliged to evacuate in order to avoid the cutting off of their retreat to the south.

The republicans set fire to all the barracks by exploding mines. The new barracks, a great block of buildings erected around a square of about 200 yards, were leveled, castle barracks was destroyed, with the exception of the thirteenth century tower of King John's castle. One of the two blocks comprising the ordnance barracks and the Frederick police barracks were also destroyed.

The civilian population suffered acutely during the fighting; many were made homeless, and at times there was grave menace of starvation. Famine was averted by the Free State general, Brennan, who supplied food to 20,000 people.

Nothing definite is known about the leaders of the irregular forces, except that Liam Lynch, the so-called chief of staff, who directed the operations in the early stages, returned to Clonmel. The irregulars were well armed, and had an immense supply of high explosives. They fled hastily at the end, destroying roads and bridges.

IMPERIAL HOTEL

—ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF—

Peachtree St. at Ivy St., Atlanta. Hotel of advantageous appointments for the comfort of guests. Every room an outside room with two or more windows, unequalled for ventilation, coolness and cleanliness. Moderate transient and residential rates.

HUGH F. GALVIN, Proprietor.

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICABS

MAYFIELD INCREASES LEAD IN TEXAS RACE

Dallas, Texas, July 23.—Earl B. Mayfield showed a considerable lead over his opponents for the democratic nomination for United States senator tonight, when about half of the total vote of 250 counties had been counted.

The official vote showed: Mayfield 84,107; Ferguson 63,008; Culbertson 54,338; Thomas 47,896; Ousley 33,861; Henry 22,412.

In the governor's race, Governor P. M. Neff had 170,045; Rogers 103,471; Warner 80,234; King 8,487.

A crank-operated wringer is mounted on the end of a new mop to free it of excess water.

PASTURES INSPECTED BY BUTTS FARMERS

Jackson, Ga., July 23.(Special).—A delegation of 30 Butts county farmers, dairymen and business men spent Friday in Covington to inspect the pastures of Evans Lunsford, who has had remarkable success in building permanent pastures. The local party was delighted with the results accomplished by Mr. Lunsford and a number of Butts county farmers are now arranging to build pastures this fall.

A pasture demonstration, when experts from the state college of agriculture and the Southern Railway system will be present, is being arranged for Butts county farmers at an early date by County Agent H. G. Wiley.

Men Wanted

Application Will Be Received at the Rates Shown Per Hour, for--

Machinists	70c
Boiler Makers	70c
Blacksmiths	70c
Electricians	70c
Pipe Fitters	70c
Engine Carpenters	70c
Sheet Metal Workers	70c
Car Inspectors and Repairers	63c

Experienced Men Wanted FOR

Seaboard Air Line Railway (Howells Shops) Atlanta, Ga.

APPLY BETWEEN 8:00 A. M. AND 6:00 P. M. TO G. R. CARLTON, SUPERINTENDENT, ROOM A, FOURTH FLOOR, CITIZENS AND SOUTHERN BANK BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA. (OR BY MAIL.)

An opportunity is now given for men to apply for these places, and during present strike, board and lodging on railway property or in cars, will be furnished free, if desired. Men accepted will establish seniority on date entering service, subject to rules of U. S. Railroad Labor Board. The Railway Company must now fill these positions, to insure proper public service.

Established Thirty Years in Atlanta

\$10.00

This is our Price for our SPECIAL Set of Teeth—made of High-Class materials and GUARANTEED TO Fit.

Volume of Business makes possible Our Low Prices

\$5.00—and all work is done in our own laboratory, under DR. GRIFFIN'S personal supervision.

Remember the Place is—

Dr. E. G. Griffin's

Gate City Dental Rooms
63½ Whitehall St.
Cor. Hunter

Hours 8 to 6 Phone M. 1708

Hubbard Bros. & Co., Cotton Merchants

Hanover Square, New York

Members New York Cotton Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, associate members Liverpool Cotton Association. Orders solicited for the purchase and sale of cotton and cotton seed oil for future delivery. Special attention and liberal terms given for consignments of spot cotton for delivery. Correspondence invited.

The Robinson-Humphrey Co.

Established 1884

Municipal and Corporation Bonds

ATLANTA—GEORGIA

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICABS

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes Tax Exempt in State of Louisiana

\$1,400,000

City of New Orleans

4½% Paving Certificates

Full obligation of City of New Orleans

Dated January 1, 1922

Due serially 1924 to 1933

Optional January 1, 1924 and annually thereafter

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable at the office of the City Treasurer in New Orleans. Coupon in form in denomination of \$1,000.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed valuation (1921)	\$507,925,480
Total bonded debt	38,773,466
Water debt	9,596,377
Net bonded debt	29,177,089
Paving Certificates (including this issue)	3,476,000
Total net debt	32,653,089
Population (1920 Census)	387,219

These obligations are issued under authority of Acts No. 69 of 1916 and No. 105 of 1921 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana to pay the cost of paving public streets in the City of New Orleans and special assessments in the like sum to be levied upon property specially benefited by such paving are pledged to the payment thereof. These Obligations are declared by law to be, and in the opinion of counsel, are General Obligations of the City of New Orleans and the revenues of the City of New Orleans derived from taxation for general municipal purposes are also held to the extent that such special assessments shall be thereunto insufficient.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

Amount	Due	To Yield	Amount	Due	To Yield
\$140,000	January 1, 1924	4.50%	\$140,000	January 1, 1929	4.75%
140,000	January 1, 1925	4.60%	140,000	January 1, 1930	4.75%
140,000	January 1, 1926	4.75%	140,000	January 1, 1931	4.75%
140,000	January 1, 1927	4.75%	140,000	January 1, 1932	4.75%
140,000	January 1, 1928	4.75%	140,000	January 1, 1933	4.75%

Legal Opinion of Messrs. Wood & Oakley, Chicago, Ill.

Hibernia Securities Company, Inc.

Candler Building, Atlanta

New Orleans

New York

First Mortgage 7% Serial Gold Bonds

Secured by the

CITIZENS BANK BUILDING

West Palm Beach, Florida

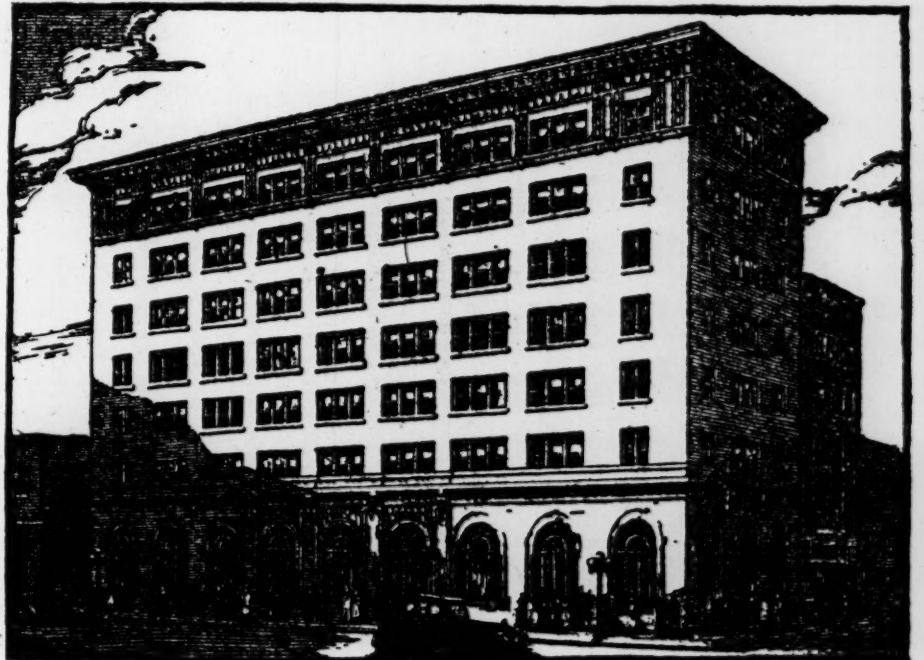
Total bond issue under closed mortgage \$280,000

Valuation of mortgaged property \$560,000 • Maximum yearly interest payments \$19,600

Estimated annual net earnings \$57,600

Conservative valuation of this building, twice the amount of the bond issue.

Estimated earnings, nearly three times the maximum interest payments.



WE offer to investors \$280,000 Bonds secured by a closed first mortgage on the Citizens Bank Building, the land on which it stands, and its furniture and equipment. Bonds are dated July 1, 1922 and will mature serially, 2 to 15 years. Denominations, \$100, \$500, \$1,000. After July 1, 1927 outstanding bonds may be called at 105 and accrued interest on 90 days' written notice. Interest payable January 1 and July 1 at the Fourth and First National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee, or the Chemical National Bank, New York, N. Y., or Caldwell & Company, Nashville, Tennessee. Federal income tax up to 4% is paid by the borrower.

Bank Building against which these bonds are issued.

The Citizens Bank Building will front 49 feet on Clematis Avenue and 100 feet on South Narcissus Street, one of the best locations in West Palm Beach, Florida.

The building will be seven stories in height and will contain on the six upper floors 180 individual offices. On the first floor in addition to the bank quarters, there will be space for a large drug store and three other stores. The building will be of reinforced concrete fireproof construction and will be equipped with two Otis elevators and other modern conveniences.

These bonds are the obligation of the Citizens Investment Company of West Palm Beach, Florida, whose officers and directors will be the officers and directors of the new Citizens Bank now being organized. This bank will be located in the Citizens

The building will be covered by fire insurance for the full amount of the bond issue, thus protecting bondholders against loss by fire. Surety bond has been furnished guaranteeing completion of the building free of all liens prior to the first mortgage.

Price 100 and Accrued Interest to Yield

7%

The safety of this bond issue is increased by the fact that the borrower will make monthly payments of an amount sufficient to provide in advance for interest and principal of the bonds due during the current year.

TRUSTEE

Mr. Rogers Caldwell, President of Caldwell and Company

For the sinking fund: Fourth & First National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee

For the proceeds from sale of bonds: Bank of Tennessee, Nashville Tennessee

CALDWELL & COMPANY

Mortgage Bond Department

208 Union Street, Nashville, Tenn.

BUDD MEETS HERRING AT DECATUR TOMORROW NIGHT

Leonard and Tendler in Hot Water Over Bout Will They Fight and Go To Jail---or Not Fight And Be Lynched by Patrons

Key Golf Course Is Real Golf Test; Compares Favorably With the Best

BY MIKE THOMAS.

Judge Refuses to Issue Warrants to Stop Battle—Reformers Have Done More Road Work Than Fighters.

BY WESTBROOK PEGLER.

New York, July 23.—Prohibition which has relieved the congestion in some of the best American jails, has therefore made available separate apartments for Benny Leonard and Lettie Lewis Tendler, in case they should get into a fight during their 12-round lightweight championship boxing exhibition next Thursday in the cool of the Jersey night.

Wife-beaters' Hall, once the most populous wing of the noble old cottage maintained by Jersey City, is almost empty, and there hasn't been a safe cracker on the premises since 1919 when everybody quit drinking and the criminals went to work. There's lots of room for a couple of young business men who fracture the laws of New Jersey by giving each other a knock on the nose.

Benny and Lettie are in a quandary, which, in the language of the profession, is known as "a hell of a fix." If they get it in the ring and don't fight the people who pay nearly a million dollars will raise a squawk whose harmonized energy would run the factories of the United States for a twelve-month period and might at the nation to thumb its collective collective collective.

On behalf of the combined Protestant and Catholic churches, Squire Gilson asked Justice Swayne, Squire Wilson asked for warrants against

NEW YORK.

Leonard, Tendler and Promoter Tex Rickard, upon which they could have justice refused, saying he supposed the boys would break the law but that he would not arrest them before, crime or afterward. This was a brush but probably he never saw Leonard or Tendler in one of those caddylike cutters, pen-pusher-like exhibitions which violated nobody's peace, least acceptance of their rewards might have raised a fine point of grand larceny.

So far the protests of the reform bodies have been a complete failure. Leonard and Tendler are in the ring, and then among those "also present." Dr. John Roach Straton didn't even get into the lineup.

Leonard and Tendler are in contention to go through all the training stunts they have been doing, but their training needed the assistance of the professional photographer, Leonard has been photographed eating radishes and green onions, and strutting with Jack Britton in the ring recently, for that he needed more "a physical improvement but a couple of days under his belt."

They both are in good shape, therefore, and the details of their fight should be sent to the advertising department which needs the money.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Travelers Win.
Chattanooga, Tenn., July 23.—Little Rock today and easily won the final game of the series, 12 to 3. Warmth was strong with men on bases.

The Box Score.
Little Rock—ab. r. h. po. a. e.
Zoellers, lf. 4 2 2 2 0 0
Gaff, 3b. 4 2 2 2 0 0
Boone, rf. 4 1 2 2 0 0
Connolly, c. 5 0 2 3 0 0
Schlieber, lb. 5 0 2 3 0 0
Lapan, c. 5 0 2 3 0 0
Jackson, ss. 5 0 2 3 0 0
Tucker, p. 3 3 1 2 0 0
Warmth, p. 2 3 0 1 0 0

Totals 39 12 26 17 0 0
x Batted for Clayton in ninth.
Score by innings:
1. Little Rock 040 033 000—12
2. Chattanooga 110 010 000—3
Summary—Singles, Zoellers, 1; Boone, Lee, Connolly, Schlieber, Warmth, home runs, Lapan, 2; Kress, 2; Anderson, 2; Winfield, 2; Anderson, 1; Cunningham, 3 in 11 innings (8 runs); off Bedgood, 11 in 11 innings (8 runs); losing pitcher, Cunningham, struck out by Warmth 6, by Bedgood 4, by Drake 1; bases on balls, off Warmth 2, off Cunningham 1, off Bedgood 1; Umpires, Nolan, Campbell and Pennington. Time, 1:50.

CHATTANOOGA.—ab. r. h. po. a. e.
Clayton, cf. 4 1 2 3 0 0
Boone, lf. 4 2 2 2 0 0
Rippon, 3b. 4 1 0 0 0 0
Lee, ss. 3 0 1 0 0 0
Hauger, rf. 5 0 2 0 0 0
Anderson, lb. 5 0 1 10 0 0
J. Johnson, 1b. 4 1 0 1 3 0
Wright, 3b. 4 1 0 1 3 0
Winfield, 2b. 4 1 2 2 2 0
Kress, c. 4 0 2 7 2 0
Cunningham, p. 2 0 1 0 2 0
Bedgood, p. 2 0 1 0 2 0
Drake, p. 2 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 39 12 26 17 0 0
x Batted for Clayton in ninth.
Score by innings:
1. Little Rock 040 033 000—12
2. Chattanooga 110 010 000—3
Summary—Singles, Zoellers, 1; Boone, Lee, Connolly, Schlieber, Warmth, home runs, Lapan, 2; Kress, 2; Anderson, 2; Winfield, 2; Anderson, 1; Cunningham, 3 in 11 innings (8 runs); off Bedgood, 11 in 11 innings (8 runs); losing pitcher, Cunningham, struck out by Warmth 6, by Bedgood 4, by Drake 1; bases on balls, off Warmth 2, off Cunningham 1, off Bedgood 1; Umpires, Nolan, Campbell and Pennington. Time, 1:50.

PELS SHUT OUT BEARS.
New Orleans, La., July 23.—Sensational fielding by Pels in the eighth inning and an unassisted double play by First Baseman Henry in the ninth inning coupled with Walker's superb pitching in the seventh, enabled New Orleans to shut out Mobile by a score of 3 to 0. Henry, of Mobile, was very effective but was extremely wild, forcing in the final two runs scored off him.

The Box Score.
New Orleans—ab. r. h. po. a. e.
D. Williams, rf. 4 0 0 0 0 0
Mullen, 3b. 4 0 0 0 0 0
Mulvey, cf. 4 0 0 0 0 0
Huhn, lb. 4 0 0 0 0 0
R. Williams, lf. 4 0 0 0 0 0
Niehoff, 2b. 4 0 0 0 0 0
Baker, c. 4 0 0 0 0 0
Ellam, ss. 2 0 0 0 0 0
Leathers, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0
D. Henry, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0
xSchultz, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 29 3 7 27 9 3
x Batted for Ellam in 7th.

NEW ORLEANS.—ab. r. h. po. a. e.
Bogart, cf. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Knapp, 2b. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Weisel, 3b. 2 0 0 0 0 0
Tucker, rf. 4 0 1 4 0 1
Smith, ss. 4 0 1 3 0 0
F. Henry, lb. 3 2 2 9 0 0
Bowie, c. 3 0 1 5 0 0
Walker, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 29 3 7 27 9 3
Score by innings:
1. New Orleans 000 000 000—0
2. Mobile 010 002 000—3
Summary—Two base hits, Weisel, R. Williams, D. Williams, Baker; sacrifices, Smith, Bowie, Tucker; bases, Smith, F. Henry, Bogart, Tucker; struck out, by Henry 7, Walker 3; hit by pitched ball, Bogart (by Henry); double plays, Kraupp to Smith to Henry; F. Henry unassisted. Umpires, Brennan and Campbell. Time 2:20.

NEW ORLEANS.—ab. r. h. po. a. e.
Bogart, cf. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Knapp, 2b. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Weisel, 3b. 2 0 0 0 0 0
Tucker, rf. 4 0 1 4 0 1
Smith, ss. 4 0 1 3 0 0
F. Henry, lb. 3 2 2 9 0 0
Bowie, c. 3 0 1 5 0 0
Walker, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 29 3 7 27 9 3
Score by innings:
1. New Orleans 000 000 000—0
2. Mobile 010 002 000—3
Summary—Two base hits, Weisel, R. Williams, D. Williams, Baker; sacrifices, Smith, Bowie, Tucker; bases, Smith, F. Henry, Bogart, Tucker; struck out, by Henry 7, Walker 3; hit by pitched ball, Bogart (by Henry); double plays, Kraupp to Smith to Henry; F. Henry unassisted. Umpires, Brennan and Campbell. Time 2:20.

NEW ORLEANS.—ab. r. h. po. a. e.
Bogart, cf. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Knapp, 2b. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Weisel, 3b. 2 0 0 0 0 0
Tucker, rf. 4 0 1 4 0 1
Smith, ss. 4 0 1 3 0 0
F. Henry, lb. 3 2 2 9 0 0
Bowie, c. 3 0 1 5 0 0
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Large Crowds See Games

BY M. D. GLEASON.

Fort McPherson lost to the West. Electric in the first game of a doubleheader at the fort yesterday, by the score 12 to 6.

This was a hard game for the soldiers to lose as they had the game in the ninth with two out and the game on base and "Home Run" was called. When the side lines, discovered that the electricians were members of the managing the soldiers, told him to himself in left field.

The good playing of Dewey Smith in center field for the soldiers has been several weeks past by the fact, and his great fielding yesterday, when he in all parts of the field stamped him as one of the best fielders playing in this vicinity.

The batteries for this game were Lavender, Bill Alister, for the fort; Thaxton and Andy for the West. Electric. Umpires, Moore and Witt.

Feds Win Another.
The Federal prize game from the score of 8 to 3.

In the second game of the series, the Federal prize game from the score of 8 to 3.

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Smith, cf. 4 0 2 3 0 0
Hornshy, 2b. 4 0 2 3 0 0
Schultz, lf. 4 0 2 3 0 0
Fournier, lb. 4 0 2 3 0 0
Barfoot, p. 2 0 0 1 0 0
Tropen, 3b. 2 0 0 1 0 0
Clemens, c. 2 0 0 1 0 0
Lavan, ss. 2 0 0 1 0 0
Haines, p. 2 0 0 1 0 0
Shoel, p. 2 0 0 1 0 0
Mueller, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 30 1 7 27 15 3
Score by innings:
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Totals 3

The Constitution's Novel-a-Week Are All Men Alike?

BY ARTHUR STRINGER

Next Week, "The Marriage of Patricia Pepperday"
By Grace Miller White

(Continued from Yesterday)

Yet even after she had unearthed Gerry's aerial office-suite in that seldom explored warren of industry known as Nassau street, she found the attorney in question not quite so accessible as she had anticipated. For she was compelled to send in a card, and cool her heels in an outer room, and even after being admitted to the royal presence had to wait for a further minute or two while Gerry instructed an altogether unnecessarily attractive stenographer as to the procedure in manhandling a somewhat dignified array of documents.

He seemed still preoccupied in fact, as he seated Teddie in a chair at his desk-end and absently took her muff and put it down and motioned away a secretarial-looking intruder and crisply asked just what he could do for her.

Teddie found it hard to begin. "She made two false starts, in fact, before she was able to begin. That's what I'm willing to pay you for. But it's not entirely unnatural, I think, to nurse a fixed aversion to be chased around the map by an army of reporters and subpoena-servers."

"There are several things of course, that we can do," explained Gerry, quite untroubled by this unmasking of the guns of irony. "But before we go any further there's a phase or two of the case I must understand. It is in your studio, you say, that this assault took place?"

"I hate that word!" interpolated Teddie.

"Well—er—this incident. Now, had you forbidden this man Ullan entry, warned him away, and all that sort of thing?"

"No, he was coming there three times a week, to give me lessons," explained Teddie.

"For which he was being duly paid?"

"No; nothing was ever said about his being paid," she acknowledged. And Gerry's increase of gravity quite altogether added to her happiness.

"And the day he got his thumping—why did he come to your studio on that occasion?"

"For the second time Teddie hesitated. Life, after all, wasn't so simple as she had once imagined it. He came to make love to me," she finally admitted, not meeting Gerry's eyes. "And I had Gunboat Dorgan there to give him what he deserved."

Gerry wagged his head. He did so with what impressed Teddie as quite unnecessary solemnity.

"Now, about this man Dorgan: He knew exactly why he was doing what he did?"

"Of course!"

"And he expected to be duly paid for this service?"

"Yes," answered Teddie, "seemingly so. He seemed to persist in his determination that things should not be made too easy for her. No, he declined to have the matter of money come into it at all. Teddie rather falteringly acknowledged.

"Then what was the understanding?"

"There was no understanding," Teddie answered. "Then what did he do, when the thing was over?"

"A silence fell between them. He kissed me," she slowly acknowledged truthfully Teddie, flushing up to the tip of her hat. He swung about and started out of the skyscraper window.

"He had no reason, no excuse, for doing anything like that," supplemented the tingling Teddie.

"Didn't he, now?" Teddie soliloquized Gerry as he swung slowly back in his swivel-chair and sat staring at her. Then he added, aloud: "And what happened after that?"

"He presumed on his privileges to the extent of taking my car out of the garage and going joy-riding in it."

"In what way interfered with him?" demanded Gerry.

"That I've—that I've made love to him," acknowledged the none too happy Theodora Lydia.

"Why do you say that?"

"Because she's seeing her lawyer about it."

"And this man Ullan?"

"He sent his attorney, a man named Shotwell, to my studio to explain that because of his injuries he couldn't paint his twelve-thousand-dollar por-

trait. I was quite willing to pay for that until old Shotwell put in another claim for twelve thousand dollars for damages in general and an extra thousand for himself."

"So they're all crying after a bite," commented Gerry, studying his engagement-pad. "Now, tell me, Miss Hayden—"

"Don't do that," was Teddie's sharp command.

"Don't do what?"

"Don't call me Miss Hayden."

"All right, Teddie," acquiesced her counsel-at-law, without a break in his solemnity. "But the first thing you must tell me is just what you intend doing."

"I don't know what to do. That's why I came to see you. That's what I'm willing to pay you for. But it's not entirely unnatural, I think, to nurse a fixed aversion to be chased around the map by an army of reporters and subpoena-servers."

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THERE'S THE OLD PHILOSOPHER HANGING OUT THE WASH—WELL! IT'S COMING TO HIM—HE SPENT MOST OF HIS TIME TELLING OTHER PEOPLE HOW TO GET ALONG—HE HAD A STRANGE HOLD ON ALL THE KNOWLEDGE AND WISDOM AND PHILOSOPHY THERE WAS—NOW LOOK AT HIM—



HELLO SOPHIE—HELPING MAMA TODAY? THAT'S A GOOD BOY—ANY CHANCE TO GET AWAY A LITTLE WHILE? THE FISH ARE ASKING FOR YOU—SAY THEY HAVEN'T SEEN YOU FOR MONTHS—



SAY—IF YOU WANT TO GO OUT WASHING—COME TO TOWN WITH ME—I CAN GET YOU \$3.00 A DAY—CARFARE—TWO MEALS—AND YOU'LL HAVE YOUR EVENINGS TO YOURSELF—THAT'S BETTER THAN YOU'RE DOING HERE—



YOU SHUT UP OUT THERE YOU DRONE—YOU SHOULD MAKE FUN OF MY HUSBAND—HE MAY HELP WITH THE WASHING BUT HE AT LEAST LOOKS LIKE A MAN—YOU COME UP HERE WITH YOUR FINGER NAILS SHINED UP LIKE PEARL-BUTTONS AND A COMPLEXION LIKE BUTTER-MILK—IF YOU'RE A MAN MY HUSBAND IS HERCULES—



"Without your knowledge and permission?"

"Entirely! And bumped into a bus and broke my lamps."

"That's much better," Gerry surprised her by saying.

"Why?" asked Teddie, vaguely disturbed by her remembered proffer of this same car to this same knight with the cauliflower ear.

"I hate that word!" interpolated Teddie.

"Well—er—this incident. Now, had you forbidden this man Ullan entry, warned him away, and all that sort of thing?"

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"Now, about this man Dorgan: He knew exactly why he was doing what he did?"

"Of course!"

"And he expected to be duly paid for this service?"

"Yes," answered Teddie, "seemingly so. He seemed to persist in his determination that things should not be made too easy for her. No, he declined to have the matter of money come into it at all. Teddie rather falteringly acknowledged.

"Then what was the understanding?"

"There was no understanding," Teddie answered. "Then what did he do, when the thing was over?"

"A silence fell between them. He kissed me," she slowly acknowledged truthfully Teddie, flushing up to the tip of her hat. He swung about and started out of the skyscraper window.

"He had no reason, no excuse, for doing anything like that," supplemented the tingling Teddie.

"Didn't he, now?" Teddie soliloquized Gerry as he swung slowly back in his swivel-chair and sat staring at her. Then he added, aloud: "And what happened after that?"

"He presumed on his privileges to the extent of taking my car out of the garage and going joy-riding in it."

"In what way interfered with him?" demanded Gerry.

"That I've—that I've made love to him," acknowledged the none too happy Theodora Lydia.

"Why do you say that?"

"Because she's seeing her lawyer about it."

"And this man Ullan?"

"He sent his attorney, a man named Shotwell, to my studio to explain that because of his injuries he couldn't paint his twelve-thousand-dollar por-

hadn't come to Gerry in the first place. Then she felt rather glad in remembering that since she had come to him she hadn't come looking like a frump. "So the best thing you can do Teddie," her new-found adviser was saying to her, "is to leave this entirely in my hands for a day or two. All I'm going to ask you to do is to keep your seat tight. Before the week-end, I feel sure, we'll have the whole late."

"She wanted to say something about that, make some effort to explain it away, yet she didn't quite know how to get that belated mood of repentance into words."

So, as she rose from her chair, she didn't even try to put it into words. She merely smiled softly and gratefully up into Gerry's eyes as no stood beside her, with the magnolia-white of

free hand to restore the scarf which had slipped off her shoulder.

"It's not a bit good of me," he countered, almost harshly, as he put the scarf back where it belonged. And she would have been afraid of him, with that sudden black look in his eyes, if she hadn't remembered that Gerald Rhineland West was a gentleman, a man of her own world and her own way of looking at things.

And she rather liked that touch of camaraderie which was expressing itself in the unconsidered big-brotherly weight of his hand on her unaverted shoulder.

"I feel so—so safe with you," she reassured him, with that misty look in her upturned eyes which can seem so much like a sigh made visible. And it was beginning to be a luxury, she felt, to find somebody she could

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"Well, you're not!" he said in a voice that was almost a bark.

"Why do you mean I'm not?" she asked, perplexed, with a still more searching study of his face.

"I mean because—"

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(Continued Tomorrow.)

"Without your knowledge and permission?"

"Entirely! And bumped into a bus and broke my lamps."

"That's much better," Gerry surprised her by saying.

"Why?" asked Teddie, vaguely disturbed by her remembered proffer of this same car to this same knight with the cauliflower ear.

"I hate that word!" interpolated Teddie.

"Well—er—this incident. Now, had you forbidden this man Ullan entry, warned him away, and all that sort of thing?"

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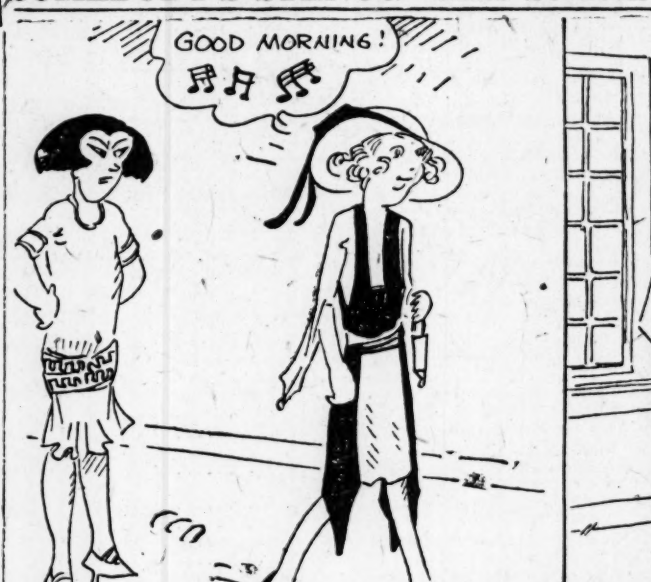
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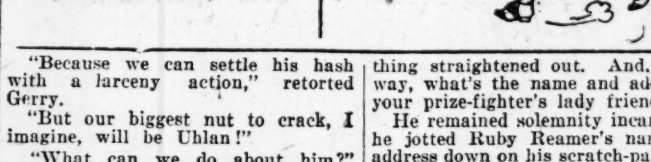
SOMEBODY'S STENOG—Miss Scratch



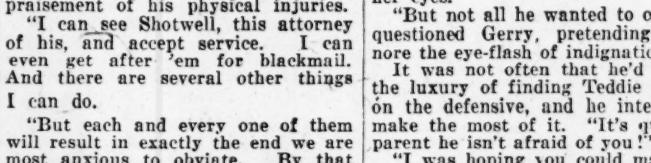
"Why'd I NEVER THOUGHT OF IT THAT WAY—OH DEAR!"



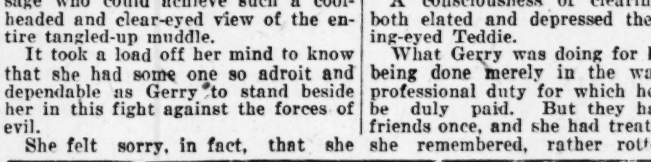
"AREN'T YOU A LITTLE LATE, MISS WINKLE?"



"OH!! THEN YOU MUST HAVE FORGOTTEN THE DATE."



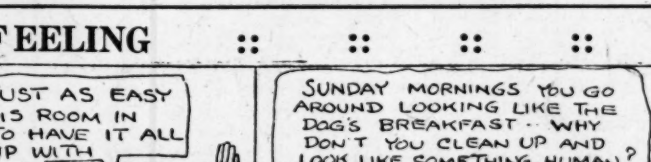
"STOP IT!!"



"GONNA LEMME HAVE THAT PAINT BRUSH."



"THE DAY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE GOT THAT PAINT AND THEY STARTED TO PAINT THE CLUB-HOUSE IT CAUSED AN ARGUMENT WHICH DEVELOPED INTO A TERRIFIC BATTLE AS TO WHO SHOULD WIELD THE BRUSH."



"AND WHEN YOU GO OUT ON YOUR REGULAR MONTHLY TRIP AND YOU CAN DO AS YOU DARN PLEASE OH-H-H BOY!! AIN'T IT A GR-R-R-AND AND GLOR-R-R-IOUS FEELIN'?"



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1 1/2 Ton Chassis	—	1795
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Amusement Directory

THEATERS

MOVIES

Loew's Grand Theater—(Vaudeville and Pictures)—See advertising for program.
Forsyth Theater—All week, Forsyth Players in "Good Gracious, Annabelle."
Howard Theater—All week, Dorothy Dalton in "Good Gracious, Annabelle," and other screen features.

"Good Gracious, Annabelle."

(At the Forsyth.)

"Good Gracious, Annabelle," which will open tonight at the Forsyth theater, promises to be one of the most entertaining and amusing plays that has been presented by the Forsyth Players this season.

Reporting "Good Gracious, Annabelle," is the old case of decanting champagne again—it cannot be done. But if one is bent on force that is smart, ingenious and witty, they should see this hilarious comedy.

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

The opening show for the week at Loew's Grand theater combines vaudeville and motion pictures in an interesting and entertaining program.

Music, both vocal and instrumental; comedy, dancing and novelty acts are happily assembled.

One of the best offerings on the vaudeville bill is that of Russell and Russell, a rural comedy that is a happy mixture of eccentricities and laughs.

Both members of the team are Rube comedians and thoroughly know the art of amusing.

The Philmers are exponents of juggling, aerial work and wire walking. They provide thrills in the air in sensational feats.

Other acts are Betty Frederick and Company, in a one-act comedy playlet, "Apartment Sixteen." Harry Watkins, the chattering kink, and the XTO Duo, xylophonists. The feature of the screen bill is Fred Stone, in "Billy Jim."

ALLEGED BURGLARS CONFESS, SAY POLICE

Ernest Griggers, 20, of 161 Ethel street, and Oliver Baker, 16, who told police he had no home, were taken into custody about 8 o'clock Sunday night on charges of burglary.

The young men were arrested by Detectives Wiley and Smith, while in the act, according to the officers, of burglarizing the Munn Advertising and Sign company, 108 Luckie street.

Both are said to have confessed to having looted the place several times before of gasoline and other articles.

**LITTLE IS REARRESTED
AFTER ESCAPING JAIL**

C. C. Little, 32, of 167 Clifton avenue, was rearrested Sunday night, following his escape from the city jail early Sunday morning, where he was being held on charges of drunkenness and driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor.

Little is said to have walked past Turnkey L. O. Askew when the latter entered the corridor of the jail to check out a number of sleepers who had applied for a cot the night before.

His absence was discovered shortly afterwards and reported to the afternoon watch, with orders to apprehend him. This was done about 8 o'clock Sunday night by Detectives Cody and Acre.

**HOME OF SAM DAVIS
LOOTED BY THIEVES**

Jewels and wearing apparel valued at several hundred dollars were stolen from the residence of Sam W. Davis, 36 Matheson drive, some time between Friday afternoon and Sunday morning, according to a report to city detectives.

In the loot were three gold watches, two diamond bracelets, two gold rings, two men's suits, one woman's coat and suit and a dress. Entrance was gained to the home through a side window.

Thieves broke into the Speedway luncheon room, 116 South Pryor street, Sunday morning and rifled the cash drawer of \$43.00, police were informed.

The lock on the front door was smashed and the drawers left the place in great disorder.

**RESISTING OFFICER
CHARGED TO PRISONER**

Ed Camp, 21, who resides at 226 Milton avenue, was arrested Sunday night at Alabama and Forsyth streets, charged with disorderly conduct and resisting an officer.

Two other young men, Byron Tilley, 18, of 273 Lee street, and Arthur Bass, 26, a soldier at Fort McPherson, were taken into custody with Camp, charges of disorderly conduct being docketed against them. Bass is also charged with being intoxicated.

It required the combined efforts of City Detectives Acre and Cody and Special Officer Gloer to subdue Camp, they reported.

**GOLD WATCH STOLEN
WHILE OWNER SWIMS**

A gold watch and chain and \$4 in money were stolen Sunday afternoon from the locker in the Oakland City bathhouse rented by L. W. Higginbotham, of 32 Gordon street, according to reports to police. Higginbotham left his valuables in the locker while he took a swim in the pool. When he returned he discovered the lock had been picked open and his watch and money stolen.

Wife Aids Burglar-Husband



Mrs. Gertrude Hartung.

Mrs. Gertrude Hartung calmly told a Chicago court how she wheeled her babe up and down in front of fashionable apartments on the north side while her husband ransacked the flats. Then, she says, the baby buggy was used to carry away the loot.

BIELASKI TO LEAVE MEXICO, HE SAYS

Mexico City, July 23.—A. Bruce Bielaski, bureau of the department of justice at Washington and who recently figured in a sensational kidnapping case, has formerly notified the Mexican authorities that he expects to leave Mexico tomorrow night if the supreme court acts on a minor matter of business which brought him to Mexico.

Thus far there is no intimation that he or Mrs. Bielaski will be detained. The Cuernavaca court, however, is still conducting an investigation into his recent kidnapping.

Upon Court Meets.

Juliette, Ga., July 23.—(Special.) The May adjourned term of Upson county superior court will convene at noon Sunday with Judge W. E. H. Reary, Jr., of Griffin, on the bench, and Solicitor-General Emmett Owen, of Zebulon, representing the state. Both civil and criminal dockets are very heavy. Court is expected to last two weeks. The same jurors that were chosen for the May term will serve.

Revivals in Baldwin.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 23.—(Special.)—Protracted services are being held in several of the churches in Baldwin county. A meeting has just closed at Oak Grove Methodist church. Rev. J. K. Kelley, pastor of the Midway circuit conducted the meeting.

Rev. L. W. Browder is holding a meeting at Pleasant Grove and is assisted by Rev. C. E. Ivey, pastor of the Haddock and Grey churches. They have been attended by large crowds.

To Patent New Dump.

Milltown, Ga., July 23.—(Special.) Joseph K. Exum, of this place, has invented and applied for a patent, and has begun the building of a side dump apparatus that may be applied to a wagon, truck or train to which it might be applied to dump to either or both sides, whereas all such vehicles now in use allow for only side, or rear. Mr. Exum is now engaged in manufacturing a wagon with the appliance, or trail. It is believed by those who have examined it that once it gets under way and on the market it will soon come into general use.

POSTMASTERSHIP AT THOMASVILLE ASKED BY SLEUTH

Thomasville, Ga., July 23.—(Special.)—The fact that Fred D. Dismuke, federal prohibition officer for Georgia, has applied for the position of postmaster at Thomasville and will stand the civil service examination required, came as something of a surprise to a good many people in Thomasville.

It was known that Mr. Dismuke was here during the week, but the public generally did not guess that his visit was in any way connected with the postmastership. Close friends of Mr. Dismuke have known for some time that the constant traveling necessary in connection with the federal prohibition office was growing irksome to him, and that he would like to return to his home here, but few knew that he actually decided to apply for the postmastership.

He has received the necessary blanks to fill out and will stand the civil service examination next week.

Mr. Dismuke was postmaster here for several terms under the republican administration, being succeeded by Mrs. S. A. Roddenberry, the incumbent, who has held it for two terms, and is an applicant, together with several others, for the position. As a prohibition officer Mr. Dismuke has made a fine record for himself and his friends here have watched with interest his career.

Sunday Schools Elect.

Juliette, Ga., July 23.—(Special.) The Fayette County Sunday School association has elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Paul Ellington, Fayetteville; vice president, W. A. Alford, Woolsey; secretary, Miss Lois Oakley, Fairburn; young people's division superintendent, W. B. Elder, Fayetteville; president district No. 1, L. G. Perry, Fayetteville; president district No. 2, V. L. Stinchcomb, president district No. 3, R. P. Minter, Woolsey; president district No. 4, N. D. Luckaby, Brooks.

A Cure for Dark Circles.

When your eyes have dark circles under them, take more sleep, more food, more exercise and more air, and see the result.

BUTTS COUNTY READY FOR FALL ELECTIONS

Jackson, Ga., July 23.—(Special.) At a meeting of the Butts county democratic executive committee, presided over by Chairman O. E. Smith, Saturday afternoon, it was voted to hold the primary for the nomination of a representative and other officers in connection with the state primary on September 13. The candidates include representative from Butts county; congressman from the sixth district, and judge of the fifth circuit. A uniform fee of \$30 was assessed on all the candidates, to be paid by August 15.

There are two candidates for representative, Colonel J. Threatt Moore and J. L. Lyons. Judge W. E. H. Searcy, Jr., of Griffin, will probably be re-elected without opposition. Candidates for congress include Congressman J. W. Wise, of Fayette, the incumbent; Dr. E. P. Frazer, of Macon, and Judge J. J. Flynt, of Griffin.

B. Y. P. U. Meeting.

Juliette, Ga., July 23.—(Special.) The first annual session of the Flint River Association B. Y. P. U. convention will be held at the First Baptist church of Griffin next Sunday.

The meeting will begin at 11 o'clock with an address on "Training for Service" by Rev. Leon M. Lettman, followed by delivery of diplomas and seals. Dinner will be served at noon.

The afternoon session will be featured by song service, devotion by Miss Gladys Beck, of Griffin, and talks by Rev. H. M. Massey, of Jonesboro; Rev. Arthur Jackson, of Barnesville, and Lewis Bates, state secretary. The Griffin B. Y. P. U.'s will entertain the delegates and visitors.

An electric heater designed for warming rooms also can be used to toast bread or boil water.

LODGE NOTICES

There will be a stated convocation of Mount Hermon Chapter, No. 110, B. A. M., held this (Monday) evening, July 24th, at 8 o'clock. The Mark Master degree will be conferred. All duly qualified companions are invited to meet with us. By order of the lodge, L. A. DAVIS, Secy.

Regular convocation of Mount Zion Chapter No. 16, B. A. M., will be held this (Monday) evening, July 24th, at 8 o'clock. The Mark Master degree will be conferred. All duly qualified companions are invited to meet with us. By order of the lodge, JOHN V. HEIDT, Secretary.

The regular convocation of Haperville Lodge No. 590, F. & M. S., will be held this (Monday) evening, July 24th, at 8 o'clock. The Entered Apprentice and Fellowcraft degrees will be conferred. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to attend. By order of the lodge, R. L. JONES, Secretary.

Adolph Brandt Lodge, No. 58, K. of P., will meet in regular convocation this (Monday) evening, July 24, 1922, 7:30 o'clock, in Cassin Hall, since four members of officers. Visiting brethren are cordially invited and members urged to attend. By order of the lodge, DR. SAMT, STAMPA, C. C.

Regular convention of Fulton Lodge, No. 278, Knights of Pythias, will be held this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock, in their Castle Hall, since four members of officers. All visiting Knights are cordially invited to meet with us. J. D. CARNES, C. C.

Regular convention of Fulton Lodge, No. 278, Knights of Pythias, will be held this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock, in their Castle Hall, since four members of officers. All visiting Knights are cordially invited to meet with us. J. A. YEAST, K. of R. & S.

Funeral Notices

DAVIS—Ruby Mae Davis, the little five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Davis, died Sunday morning at the residence, Jonesboro road. Burial in the cemetery at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning to Acworth, Ga., for funeral and interment. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

JONES—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Jones, Mr. J. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Brown and Mrs. L. S. Shockley, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. Z. Jones this (Monday) morning at 11 o'clock, from the chapel of Harry G. Poole, Rev. W. M. Albert will officiate. Interment Greenwood.

MITCHELL—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene W. Mitchell and family and Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Miller, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Eugene W. Mitchell at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son this (Monday) afternoon, July 24, 1922, at 4 o'clock. Rev. Russell K. Smith will officiate. Interment in West View cemetery. Gentlemen selected to act as pallbearers will please meet at the chapel at 3:45 o'clock.

ALMAM—The friends of Mrs. M. E. Almam, Mr. R. G. Almam, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Brown, of Constitution, Ga., Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Shields, of Quincy, Fla., Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Wells, Mrs. Kate Crussell, Mrs. Corinne Stallings and Mr. and Mrs. W. Frank Swinney, of Constitution, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. M. E. Almam this (Monday) morning, July 24, 1922, at 10 o'clock from the East Point Baptist church. Rev. Frank Crumley will officiate. Interment Greenwood.

The following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and assemble at the residence of Mr. E. L. Wells, 112 Ware street, East Point, at 9:30 o'clock. Messrs. A. E. L. Wells, H. Almam, T. G. Swinney, C. A. Stewart, R. B. Crussell and A. F. Almam. Interment at Antioch. A. C. Hemperley, funeral director.

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